

The Kentuckian.

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HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY, 7, 1919.

Small Doses

The closed season for catching fish with a net began May 1.

The one-millionth man of the A. E. F. has left France for America.

One cheap thing coming to us July 1st is our old friend the two-cent stamp.

Ice cream cones, according to a new ruling, are subject to the new luxury tax.

Six months ago the war closed, and still no peace. Will the diplomats ever dip?

The German Government will take over the railroads. Great Jehosophat! We thought Germany was broke.

Wm. R. Bright, reported as dead, was one of the Kentucky soldiers who returned from France last week. His home is at Lexington.

An Evansville girl 18 years old was arrested for counterfeiting. She was not only accused of making counterfeit money but was posing as a man's wife.

Miss Mary O'Toole, a woman lawyer in Washington, has been elected a bank director, the first one in the United States. Perhaps she knows how to write a check.

Postmaster General Burleson returned the cable wires to the control of their owners Saturday. In spite of the fact that the wires are under water they got too hot to hold.

Miss Elizabeth Roeder Helmtmuller, of Washington, won the beauty prize of a golden apple worth \$300 made by Tiffany and given to the most beautiful women who attended the ball of the Almas Temple Mystic Shrine. What a pity no Hopkinsville girl was present.

An exchange tells of a woman who screamed and created excitement when a purse-grabber seized her handbag. Most of the dear creatures like to at least, be lookers-on while their purses are being emptied by those who have not learned that the war is over, including Uncle Sam.

PROFESSOR SUSPENDED FOR SOCIALIST ACTIVITY

Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—Prof. Russell Scott, instructor in French at Vanderbilt university, who was to have been a speaker at a socialist meeting May 1, suppressed by the authorities, was suspended today by Whitford Cole, president of the university board of trustees, pending return to the city of Chancellor J. H. Kirkland.

Prof. Scott who is an Englishman, says he is a graduate of Oxford and a member of the governing directors of the Manchester Guardian.

Purely Personal

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Frankel are in Chicago.

Miss Lida Wilkinson, of Cadiz, spent the week-end with Mrs. Will Kimmons.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Rawn have moved into their home purchased from Fred Jackson and Mrs. Malcolm Frankel has occupied her house vacated by Mr. Rawn. Mr. Frankel is expected home from the army in a few days.

Miss Thelma Williamson returned yesterday after a visit to friends in Nashville.

Mr. Skinner Calhoun, of Canton, Ky., will return to his home this morning after several weeks' illness in the hospital.

Master Ode Bouldin will return to his home from the Hospital Thursday morning.

RICKENBACKER AMERICAN ACE

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, who has 26 German planes to his credit, will speak at the tabernacle Friday night and narrate his adventures in the clouds. He is a good talker and holds close attention. Many pictures are shown, some of them taken by himself.

Thos. G. Drewry, once a prominent Democratic politician in Louisville, committed suicide with a pistol Saturday. He was forty-five years old and a former member of the legislature.

The trial of Emmett Burch for killing Raymond Embury will begin in Louisville today.

Three more U. S. soldiers were killed in a railroad wreck in France.

COL. H. H. DENHARDT OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN HERE FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

DENOUNCES MACHINE POLITICS AND CORRUPT INFLUENCES IN BOTH PARTIES

SCORED E. P. MORROW HEAVILY

Col. Denhardt Was Introduced By Rev. Leonard W. Doolan, Who Knew Him in Bowling Green.

Col. H. H. Denhardt, the first of the Democratic candidates for Governor to speak here, opened his campaign Monday, addressing a crowd of about one hundred, including several ladies. The smallness of the crowd was due to the short notice.

Former County Judge Walter Knight presided and introduced Rev. Leonard W. Doolan, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who in turn presented Col. Denhardt. Dr. Doolan was for several years pastor at Bowling Green and enthusiastically endorsed Col. Denhardt's candidacy and paid him a glowing tribute as a man and citizen of highest character, and as a county judge whose fidelity to principle and duty had been proven.

Col. Denhardt's speech followed very closely his opening speech last Saturday. He flayed the alleged corruptionists of both parties and declared he is making this race to emancipate Kentucky from such domination. He paid particular attention to the school book adoption matter that is now so much in the public eye.

Among other candidates present were R. W. Lisanby, of Princeton, candidate for Attorney General; L. E. Foster and John C. Duffy, candidates for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Railroad Commissioner.

Col. Denhardt, who has but recently returned from France, was dressed in civilian clothes and while he is not an orator he is a straight-forward, forcible speaker and made a good impression.

Col. Denhardt not only denounced the corrupt influences in the Republican party, but pledged himself to clean house in the Democratic party if nominated and elected governor. He assailed the political machines in both parties and said the Republicans were equally responsible for the passage of the state tax measure, which he is in favor of repealing at the next session of the legislature.

Col. Denhardt declared himself in favor of prohibition and the strict enforcement of anti-liquor laws; for woman suffrage and a business administration of the state's affairs. He said that he would support any of the Democratic candidates and work for their election until the polls closed in November in an effort to defeat Ed Morrow, the hand-picked Republican candidate. "The choice of the Democratic party is good enough for me," he declared.

In conclusion he said: I wish here to make known briefly my position on a number of important public questions:

I am in favor of prohibiting the manufacture, sale and transportation of spirituous, vinous and malt and other intoxicating liquors, both in the State and nation, and shall favor and insist in rigidly enforcing all laws to make prohibition really effective.

I am in favor of such legislation as may be necessary to give women equal right of suffrage with men, both in state and nation.

I have always been an advocate and believer in good roads. I shall give special attention to this department of the state government. I shall see that the money appropriated for road purposes is honestly, wisely and economically expended.

I have been a life-long friend of the laboring man and I believe in his right to organize. I shall favor such legislation as shall be for the welfare of labor.

I shall favor such legislation as may be necessary to further conserve the health of the people of the state and shall resist any other effort to make political asset of the health machinery of the state.

Condemns School Book Scandal. I shall, if elected Governor, do all in my power to promote the educational interests of the state. I shall favor better schools and better teachers.

I shall favor better salaries for teachers and will appoint only men of high character on the school book commission.

I shall, if elected governor, use all the power of the executive office

TOLEDO GETS WILLARD FIGHT

Willard and Dempsey Will Be Paid For Fighting 12 Rounds in Place of Receiving a Purse.

New York, May 6.—The Jess Willard-Jack Dempsey heavyweight championship fight will be staged at Toledo, Ohio, on the afternoon of Friday, July 4.

The pugilists will enter the ring at 3 p. m., and will box 12 rounds unless a knockout terminates the contest earlier in the clash.

An octagon shaped arena to accommodate between 50,000 and 60,000 spectators will be erected at a point convenient to the city. Admission charges will range from \$5 to \$50, according to the location of the seats. Both pugilists will train for at least five weeks at the scene of the contest in accordance with the terms of the contract made with Rickard. The Ohio Governor it is believed will not interfere.

Gov. Cox commenting on the fight against prize fighting leaves its interpretations and enforcement up to local officials.

The law permits boxing exhibitions for which the mayor, if in municipalities, or the sheriff, if outside, grants permits; if the matches are given under the auspices of a chartered athletic association and if no purse is offered to the winner.

Wet Spring So Far. April showers have continued into May to an extent that has interfered with plowing and is keeping the roads muddy. Another hard rain fell Sunday night. Vegetation is growing rapidly, including the weeds.

Gov. Black and Judge Carroll have both opened Louisville headquarters.



HUN GUN MEDALS FOR WORKERS

Every Victory Loan worker in the English Federal Reserve District will be given a medal made from cannon captured by American soldiers from Germany in the war that has just been won—all but finishing the job.

These medals are made of the highest grade of steel, and are splendid specimens of art, and the possessor will have a handsome token of his country's acknowledgment for service rendered. The awarding of the medals will not be made until the close of the campaign.

A supply of blank certificates will be sent to each county chairman so that he can issue a certificate to each Victory Liberty Loan worker entitled to receive a medal. The names are to be sent into headquarters on proper blanks by the County Chairman so the medals can be sent to each worker to whom the certificates have been issued.

Mrs. Jos. C. Perkins, of Bowling Green, drowned herself in Green River.

COMES HERE NEXT TIME

Frank K. Yost New President of the Travelers' Protective Association of Kentucky.

Henderson, Ky., May 2.—The Annual Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association, which was in session here two days and nights, came to a close today with the election of officials for the coming year, and the selection of Hopkinsville for the next meeting.

President, F. K. Yost, Hopkinsville; first vice-president, A. L. Harris, Glasgow; second vice president, W. H. Brizendine, Mayfield; third vice president, Harry D. Peter, Henderson; fourth vice president, Phil Dahl, Owensboro.

State directors, T. P. Geudry, Paducah; E. L. Overby, Glasgow; Jacob Zimbro, Henderson; J. J. Blum, Louisville; C. W. Milliken, Louisville; Thos. H. Perry, Louisville; X. Wilson, Mayfield; W. F. Clark, Lexington; E. L. Binns, Owensboro; W. C. Sumpter, Bowling Green; F. H. Mason, Hopkinsville; Chaplain, W. F. May, Louisville, Secretary-Treasurer, Carl H. Fink, Louisville.

SOLDIERS' INSURANCE CONTINUED A MONTH

Washington, May 6.—Government insurance on lives of soldiers and sailors will be continued in effect automatically for one month after the end of the month in which a man is discharged from service, even if a man does not pay his premiums, Henry D. Lindsey, director of the War Risk Insurance bureau, announced today.

After that time the policy is considered to have lapsed and will be lost unless application for reinstatement has been made. A lapse policy will be reinstated if application is made within six months.

Another new ruling of the bureau is that physical disability of a discharged soldier will be recognized after his discharge, even though records show he was sound on leaving the service. Many men, anxious to be discharged, claim to be sound physically, though they may partially be disabled and later develop ailments which entitle them to free treatment in government hospitals.

HUNS TO GET THEIR PAPERS FROM THE ASSOCIATED POWERS IN PARIS THIS AFTERNOON

GRACEY OUT-CLASSES CADIZ

Wins Second of Three Game Series At Gracey.— Last Game at Cadiz Saturday.

Speaking of baseball and other things, the game Saturday afternoon between Cadiz and Gracey brings back memories of the olden days when a game wasn't a game unless 25 or more runs were scored. Cadiz seemed to be particularly anxious to allow Gracey to revive the old system of hit 'em where they aint. And Gracey did. The game under discussion was the second of a series of three between the two towns. Gracey won at Cadiz several days ago and proceeded to salt down the series by hammering everything the Cadiz pitchers had to all parts of the field. 19 to 9 was the final score. Radford pitched air-tight ball for Gracey, allowing only two earned runs. The third and last game of the series will be played at Cadiz Saturday. Everybody around Gracey will go over to Cadiz to see this game, not so much to see the Gracey team play or to see the Cadiz boys perform, but to watch John Thurmond make Hal Chase look like a bushy around 1st base. Mr. Thurmond was the bright and shining star in both the game at Cadiz and the one at Gracey. His fielding was superb and his hitting—well, they are still looking for the balls he lost.

H. S. S. WINS OVER P. H. S

High School Defeats Paducah 17 to 12 Friday Afternoon.

On High School Field, H. H. baseball team completely outclassed Paducah High and wiped out the 7 to 4 defeat of the previous week at Paducah. The score 17 to 12 was more one-sided than the mere numerals indicate. Hogan for Paducah was hammered unmercifully allowing 8 runs in the second inning. Every member of the local team got one or more hits. Speer pitching for H. H. S. would have scored a shut-out but for the errors of his teammates due to the rough ground.

Now Mrs. Treman.

Irene Foote Castle, better known in filmdom and on the dancing stage as Mrs. Vernon Castle, was married last night to Capt. Robt. E. Treman, in New York Saturday, in spite of her repeated denials of her approaching marriage. Her first husband fell to his death from an aeroplane last year.

The groom's family is reputed to be the wealthiest in Ithaca. The groom's birthday gift consisted of a rope of 345 pearls. His father presented the bride with the Treman family home in Ithaca. They were sweethearts in childhood.

The bride's father, the late Dr. Hubert T. Foote, was a close friend of her husband's father in their Cornell College days and in later life. It was partly thru the friendship of the two fathers that the early romance between Irene Foote and Robert Treman developed, it is said.

It was characteristic of the bride that she "faced the music" when confronted at the marriage license bureau by newspaper men.

"I'm caught red-handed," she admitted, "but I haven't any excuse to offer," she smiled.

Capt. and Mrs. Treman left for the Aironacks, where he has a shooting lodge and where she is to pose for some film scenes with a mountain background.

South Main Home Sold.

Mr. E. C. Radford has sold his handsome home on South Main St., to T. P. Johnson, but possession will not be given until Dec. 31st. In the meantime, Mr. Radford expects to build or buy another house.

The retail price of milk in Louisville is 15c a quart, one cent less than in Hopkinsville.

ORLANDO AND SONNINO ON WAY BACK TO PARIS—BELGIUM AGREES TO TREATY

PACT LAID BEFORE THEM ALL

Participating Nations Meet To Receive Terms Worked Out By Peace Conference.

The peace treaty formulated by the allies and associated powers is to be handed to the German delegates at Versailles this afternoon.

The definite announcement of time when the Germans are to be made cognizant of the price that once imperialist Germany must pay for having instigated the world war, at last has been made.

With peace measurably near by reason of this fact, there now also seems to be good basis for the belief that the differences between Great Britain, France and the United States and Italy over Italy's claims regarding Fiume and the Dalmatian coast may yet be settled with full accord. Signor Orlando, Italian prime minister, and Minister Sonnino are returning to Paris from Rome where they have been since they acquitted the peace conference more than a week ago, owing to inability to obtain what Italy terms concessions which would satisfy Italian ambitions.

With the Italian question settled, almost complete unanimity of sentiment would prevail in the peace conference.

The obstacle represented by the protests of the Belgians has been surmounted by the Belgian crown council agreeing unanimously to sign the treaty, it having been pointed out by the head of the Belgian delegation that the document gave honorable and satisfactory terms to Belgium.

China's protest against the award of Kiao-Chau to Japan and a number of smaller items are yet under discussion. The council of three sat Monday afternoon in an endeavor to settle the minor ones.

A plenary session of the peace conference was held Tuesday afternoon at which the peace treaty is to be presented to the smaller powers.

"TO EVERY READER OF THE KENTUCKIAN"

You are cordially invited to be present tonight at 8:00 o'clock, at the great "set-up" meeting at the 9th Street Christian Church. The new members since January 1st, numbering 24, will be the honor guests. You should give them a gracious welcome. Five hundred present is the aim. If "YOU" will come we will reach it.

A General Set-Up Meeting.

Next Wednesday night will be the night for our "set-up meeting." General preparations for our revival meeting will be made. A discussion of all phases of the meeting will be entered into and an informal reception of all new members since January 1st will follow the program. A few of the interesting features of this meeting are as follows:

A combination chorus, composed of the regular choir and Junior Chorus will lead the singing, conducted by Bro. Hohgatt.

A talk (five minutes) on "Organizing the Church for the Meeting" will be made by W. R. Brumfield.

A talk (5 minutes) on "Financing the Meeting" will be made by T. J. McReynolds.

A welcome address (5 minutes) to the new members will be delivered by L. K. Wood.

A response (5 minutes) from the new members will be made by Mrs. J. C. Waller.

Round Table on "What we can do for the meeting." One minute message from Missionary Society—Mrs. T. P. Cook, Senior Circle—Mrs. Dabney, Junior Circle—Mrs. L. K. Wood, Mission Band—Mrs. C. H. Tandy, Woman's Class—Mrs. W. T. Dougherty, Aid Society—Mrs. Gus Stevens, Men's Class—Mr. A. H. Eckles, Sunday School—Mr. J. W. Powell, Sen. Endeavor—Mrs. M. E. Burchett, Jr., Endeavor—Mr. John Dabney. The following committees will be in charge:

Instrumental Music—Miss Mary Edith Walker. Special Vocal Music—Mrs. F. C. Cull.

Boosters—G. L. Campbell, C. O. Wright, George McReynolds. Reception—J. O. Cook, R. A. Cook, Lucien Still.

New Members—Miss Mary Moore. Refreshment—Mrs. T. L. Metcalfe. Publicity—Mrs. J. O. Cook, Miss Bessie Grimes, Miss Nancy Boyd.

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UP IN THE AIR.

Macon, Ga., has called a conference on aeronautics, which is now in session and will continue all this week. One subject will be to urge cities to provide landing places for aeroplanes that will soon be flying over the country as commercial mediums of passage and transportation. This is no laughing matter and Hopkinsville should be one of the first cities to make such provision, being one of the important cities on the airline from the North to the South. Until better arrangements can be made, the Pennsylvania fair grounds are fairly adequate. The Government last week sold to the Curtis company 1,000 to 1,200 second-hand planes which will be put upon the market. They are of course the finest types, tested machines, built for speed and they will be immediately available for service of all kinds. Novel uses are already being suggested for some of them. A Texas man will use one for taking people to claims to be opened where the first man on the land is the one to get it. Another will be used by an Oklahoma Doctor who learned how to fly and will let his practice extend to seven towns. As the speediest of these machines make 200 miles an hour, a Hopkinsville surgeon summoned by phone, could get to Nashville or Evansville for an operation in 20 minutes, instead of having to rely on late trains or automobiles running over rough pikes or mud roads, a trip taking from 3 hours to half a day.

The Government is already carrying some mail in fast aeroplanes in the East.

Hopkinsville is right in the push when this line of industry opens. Quite a number of her young men entered the aviation service and some of them are accomplished flyers. Lieut. Oscar Wright, Lieut. John W. Breathitt, Ensign Ira D. Smith, Harry A. Tunks, Pettus C. Baker, Lieut. Wesley Dalton, Ensign Bruce Woodward and Ennis Wiley and many others perhaps have studied aviation and made numerous flights. Other citizens have had more or less flying experience and have learned to love the thrill of speeding without the bump over rough places or the fear of a punctured tire.

The H. B. M. A. should take prompt action by making suitable provision for a landing place and appointing a committee of aviators to welcome visitors to our atmosphere as they pass over or land in the city. And it would not be a bad idea to purchase one of the used airplanes and have it operated by home men in the many uses for which it may be employed. The local surgeons, Drs. Gaither, Woodard and Haynes would have frequent needs for it and Sheriff Cliborne and Chief Roper would need it frequently to catch criminals. A good many of us would like to take a trip to Dawson occasionally to look over some of our recent investments in government property. What say you, Secretary Dalton?

Let's have one.

Gov. Sproule, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed a bill passed by the General Assembly forbidding the teaching of the German language in Public Schools. He says no good can be accomplished by forbidding the young men and women the advantage of acquiring a familiarity with a language spoken by 150,000,000 people, whether we are to remain at peace with them or have to fight them again, having vanquished them once. Even in war it is an advantage to know their language.

A meeting closely allied with bolsheviki or anarchistic gatherings was held in South Bend, Ind., Saturday night without police interference. It was an orderly meeting, but red flags, red banners, ribbons and flowers and the red stick of bolshevism were very much in evidence. A speaker from Chicago argued that the people are strong enough to "stop the clocks of progress," if they but seek their rights.

Barricades have been erected around the hotel in which Germany's peace delegates in Paris are quartered and armed guards will keep them inside their stockade. This step was made necessary because some of them refused to "stay put" under the honor system but insisted on having forbidden communications with press

Miss Cecile Haskins, of St. Louis, will graduate at the Missouri University in June as a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. But she will not be a bachelor. Such is the poverty of our language that there is no feminine for bachelor except spinster and it would not do to call her a spinster of science.

British Columbia has fixed a minimum wage of \$12.75 a week for women and girls over eighteen years of age who are employed in mercantile industries. There is a heavy penalty for employers paying less, which will make it impossible for those worth less than \$12.75 to get employment at any price.

The Government has contributed 2,000 army cots to relieve the distress of evicted families in New York, America's richest city. They will be placed in 38 Methodist churches in the city opened to the homeless.

Jean Ors, a French aviator, leaped from an airplane 1000 feet from the earth at Atlantic City and safely descended with a small parachute.

Three prominent Salt Lake business men were fined \$1,000 each for taking liquor to San Francisco, in dry territory.

England has 8,000,000 women registered to vote and is paying 500,000 women unemployment bonuses of \$3.75 a week.

The President expects to be home in time to call Congress together about June 1.

ANALYZES METEORITE

Another Fragment of Celestial Substance Sent to University of Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—A second part of the meteor which fell in Southern Kentucky three weeks ago received Thursday by Prof. A. M. Miller, of the University of Kentucky weighs four and three-quarter pounds. It was sent by W. H. Morgan, postmaster of Sawyer, McCreary county. Special interest attaches to this particular fragment because it whizzed close to Dr. Morgan's head and struck the earth within the limits of his yard.

This is the second piece of meteor to be received at the University. An analysis of the first is nearing completion. Prof. Miller stated today that it is a rare specimen of what are known as stony meteorites. In his researches and observation he has never found anything like it. The analysis shows that the nickel-iron process is less than two-tenths of one percent. Ordinarily iron and nickel—always in combination—are above ten percent. As a consequence the fused service is black. The particles of this meteor are stone colored.

Prof. Miller is very hopeful that the main body of the celestial body may be located. With two compass readings, almost the exact spot where it came in contact with the earth may be ascertained through triangulation. He has received numerous letters from persons who saw the fall of the meteor and is of the opinion that the main mass will be found in McCreary county. He contemplates an early visit to this region, but meantime urges all persons who had a near view of the fall to communicate with him. Letters he has received are from persons who saw it from the west. He is particularly desirous of hearing from observers in Pulaski, Russell and Cumberland counties, who had opportunity of seeing it from the east. The course of the meteor was northwest.

The three particles that have been found all fell close to Sawyer and on the farm of Mr. Morgan. Among letters from Tennessee is one from a telegraph operator at Coal Creek, who fixes the exact time of the falling at 12:21 p. m. Terific reports, which were heard over a wide area in Kentucky and Tennessee, attended the bursting of the meteor. Scientists can say with certainty that out of the shower of fragments the main body dropped at some not far distant point from where the particles now in hand were picked up.

Contrary to popular opinion, meteors are not in a molten state when they strike the earth. Until they enter the air belt they are as cold as space itself—near absolute zero—and are nonluminous. In traveling thru the air the surface is fused, but what is melted is thrown off and the core remains frigid. If pieces could be picked up immediately they would come nearer freezing the hand than burning it, according to Prof. Miller.

May Be for Brain Bag.

An unsigned correspondent notes from the papers that this country is importing a lot of "bean oil," and he wishes to be wised as to whether it is a hair restorer or something to keep the wheels from creaking. We are in the dark on the subject; probably we need some.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

America's Immortals

Most striking instances of gallantry for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

The only criticism that foreign military leaders had to make of the American soldiers was that they would not stop when their objective was reached. The records of the war department bear out this "criticism." They show that the American soldiers would not stop though they faced seemingly certain death from the hail of German machine gun bullets and German shrapnel. The story of these soldiers is told in the records of the men who were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous bravery on the field of battle. Below are the records of a few of these Americans who did not know when to stop.

FRANK B. STOCKTON,
Private, Co. E, 167th Infantry.
Private Stockton was decorated for unusual bravery in action near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, October 14, 1918. After working all morning in rescuing wounded soldiers, Private Stockton, a stretcher bearer, learned that a man from another company was lying wounded in a shell hole, one hundred yards in advance of the company's position. Ignoring all warnings as to the danger involved, he and another stretcher bearer crawled to the shell hole under violent machine gun fire and found that the man was so severely wounded that he could only be carried on a litter. Although the wounded soldier attempted to dissuade him from so doing, Private Stockton returned to our line, secured a litter and proceeded once more to the shell hole in direct view of the enemy and under the most intense fire from machine guns 250 yards away. He succeeded in reaching the shell hole safely, but as he was placing the wounded patient on the litter he was instantly killed. Private Stockton was a son of Rev. J. A. Stockton, New Decatur, Ala.

FREDERICK O. GASKINS,
Corporal, Company I, 118th Infantry.
The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to Corp. Gaskins in recognition of distinguished gallantry resulting in his death in action near La Hale Menessee, France, October 16, 1918. When the advance of his company was held up by two machine gun nests, Corp. Gaskins led his squad entirely on his own initiative, in the face of intense machine gun fire against an enemy post on the right flank. Followed by his men, he rushed the position, taking it and killing two of the gun crew. He then rushed a second post alone, with his rifle, killing one of the crew. He was himself killed before he could reach the post. Corp. Gaskins' home was in Chester field, S. C.

JACKSON D. BURKE,
Sergeant-Major, 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry.
Sergt.-Maj. Burke was decorated for the display of exceptional energy, bravery and loyalty to duty at Cantigny, France, May 28 to 30. At one period in the fight it was necessary to send a message of great importance to the regimental commander. It was considered impossible for a runner to reach regimental headquarters, because of the intensity of the enemy fire. He, nevertheless, volunteered to carry the message; and, by crawling several hundred yards through machine gun fire, he successfully executed his mission. Sergt. Maj. Burke's home is at Maloneyton, Ky.

ARTHUR J. FORREST,
Sergeant, Co. D, 354th Infantry.
Sergeant Forrest received the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Remonville, France, November 1, 1918. While the progress of his company was held up by a rain of fire from six enemy machine guns, Sergeant Forrest alone went forward, working his way to within fifty yards of the nest before being discovered. Charging the nest, he drove out the entire company in disorder, killing one with his rifle. His home is in Hannibal, Mo.

KELAND BROWN,
Corporal, Company B, 61st Infantry.
Corporal Brown, whose home is at Iowa Falls, Ia., was decorated for unusual bravery in action on the Cote St. Germaine, France, November 5, 1918. He attacked a machine gun nest single-handed and in the face of heavy fire reduced the nest, capturing one prisoner. Later in the same day he patrolled alone under heavy fire in advance of his company and attacked another machine gun position, capturing the gun and four prisoners.

THOMAS D. AMORY,
Second Lieutenant, 26th Infantry.
Lieutenant Amory (deceased) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous gallantry in action near Verdun, France, October 2,

1918. Lieutenant Amory was detailed to lead a patrol on a hazardous and important mission of locating the main defense line of the enemy. Fighting his way under their heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and with no assistance from our batteries, he established his command two kilometers within the enemy territory. Although wounded and his small command badly cut to pieces and almost entirely surrounded, he refused to give up the ground he had taken, but by stubbornly resisting with his small detachment he finally succeeded in driving the enemy from this important position. His home was in Wilmington, Del.

DAVID B. BARKELEY,
Private, Co. A, 356th Infantry.
Private Barkeley (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Pouilly, France, November 9, 1918. When information was desired as to the enemy's position on the opposite side of the river Meuse, Private Barkeley, with another soldier, volunteered without hesitation and swam the river to reconnoiter the exact location. He succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, despite the evident determination of the enemy to prevent a crossing. Having obtained his information, he again entered the water for his return, but before his goal was reached, he was seized with cramps and drowned. His mother, Mrs. Antonio Barkeley, lives in San Antonio, Tex.

FRANK J. BART,
Private, Co. C, 9th Infantry.
Private Bart was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Medeah farm, France, October 3, 1918. Private Bart, being on duty as a company runner, when the advance was held up by machine gun fire, voluntarily picked up an automatic rifle, ran out ahead of the line, and silenced a hostile machine gun nest, killing the German gunners. The advance then continued and, when it was again hindered shortly afterward by another machine gun nest, this courageous soldier repeated his bold exploit by putting the second machine gun out of action. His home address is Newark, N. J.

ARTHUR L. WALTERS,
Sergeant, Company B, 2nd Ammunition Train.
Sergeant Walters risked his life to save others while on duty near Beaumont, France, November 9, 1918, thereby winning the Distinguished Service Cross. Sergeant Walters was in charge of a company of ammunition trucks which was halted in the town. An enemy shell struck the train and set one of the trucks on fire. Although knocked down by the explosion, Sergeant Walters quickly recovered himself and moved his convoy to safety, after which he returned and, jumping to the wheel of the blazing truck, drove to a place where it no longer endangered the lives of others. He then extinguished the fire, saving both truck and ammunition.

WALDO M. HATLER,
Sergeant, Co. B, 356th Infantry.
Sergeant Hatler was decorated for exceptional heroism in action near Pouilly, France, November 8, 1918. While a member of a patrol sent to reconnoiter the banks of the Meuse river, when all means of crossing the river had been destroyed, Sergeant Hatler and another soldier volunteered to swim across, though the other bank was held in force by the enemy. His companion was seized with the cramps caused by the cold water and drowned, but Sergeant Hatler continued on and, after securing the information desired, swam back again and made his report. Sergeant Hatler's home is in Neosho, Mo.

ABE L. ALLEN,
Corporal, Co. B, 28th Infantry.
Corporal Allen won the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action near Cantigny, France, May 22, 1918. During a heavy bombardment of the front line, although severely injured by the explosion of a shell, which buried two comrades, he promptly and courageously dug them out with his hands and took them to shelter, being subjected all the time to severe fire of shell and shrapnel. Corporal Allen's home is in Leesville, La.

GAIL H. SAGER,
Corporal, Co. D, 106th Infantry.
Corporal Sager was decorated for extraordinary heroism in action near Bonsoy, France, September 29, 1918. Upon being wounded in the hand, Corporal Sager bandaged the wound himself and advancing alone toward machine gun nests, which were holding up his company, was killed after proceeding only a short distance. Corporal Sager's widow lives in Buffalo, N. Y.

Was He From Kentucky?
The principal of a certain high school found a cigarette stub in the basement of the building. She began an investigation. From one room to another she went, taking the names of all the boys that had ever smoked. Finally she came to the door of one of the second-grade rooms. "There surely isn't any use of my going in here," she said to a companion. "They are all too tiny even to think of such a thing." But finally she went on into the room and put her question. Then up went a hand and a treble voice piped out: "Do you want the names of the boys who chew tobacco, too?"—Indianapolis News.

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AT CLARK'S

WHY not let us have your business? We can furnish you sugar and flour in barrel lots, will give you the best prices that can be had; also have bacon and lard in hundred pound lots.

¶ We carry a complete line of Fine Granite, Glass and China Ware; most anything you may want in these lines. Give us a call when in need of these articles.

¶ Give us your business and we will appreciate same. Make us your headquarters when in the city.

¶ We buy Country Produce. Call us and get our prices.

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Phones: 79 and 118.



worn in connection with W. B. Corsets, assure gown-fit perfection—slenderize bust-lines—add the grace and finish at bust that the corset accomplishes below, and give the necessary finishing touch to the "Form-Fashionable."

Bolero, Bandeaux and Surplice patterns, in filmy lace effects over silks and satins; also delicate batistes, daintily trimmed with lace and embroideries; making W. B. Brassieres second only to W. B. Corsets as form-beautifiers. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. B. FORMU BRASSIERES.

W. B. CORSETS W. B. NUFORM Corsets for slender and average figures. The low-priced corset with high-priced qualities. W. B. REDUSO Corsets for stout figures—reduce one to five inches and you look ten to twenty pounds lighter.

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Steam and Hot Water Heating

Job Work a Specialty. Cor. 10th and Liberty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

At Present Prices

OF

Pork Products, Push Pigs, Feed Supreme or Acme Hog Feed.

IT PAYS

The Acme Mills

Incorporated.

"The Kentuckian"

Your Home Paper---

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Get in on our subscription list and help us to make it a better and more widely read paper than ever before in its history.

EVER READY AND INSTANT SERVICE

Is yours through the use of GAS and GAS APPLIANCES. Get a GAS RANGE and WATER HEATER. You will then be insured of immediate service. Ask your neighbor, who uses gas.

Kentucky Public Service Co.

Incorporated

CITATIONS SHOULD STIR CIVILIANS TO EMULATE TROOPS

"ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY," A PHRASE OF DEEP MEANING.

SERVICE TO UTMOST

Records of Our Heroes in France Afford an Inspiration for Victory Loan.

Consider the gallantry of Corp. John C. Villepigue of South Carolina. On October 15, 1918, he was sent with two men to scout through the village of Vaux-Andigny. Machine guns opened, spitting death, killing one of his men and wounding the other. The corporal went on alone. Without any aid or support he pressed on 500 yards in advance of his platoon, with shell fire breaking over him and machine gunners sniping at him. He met four Huns and killed all of them with a hand grenade. He pressed on 150 yards further, rushed a machine gun nest and killed four and captured six Boches. With his prisoners and two light machine guns he rejoined his command. He was severely wounded in the arm.

These were the sort of men we were backing with our Liberty Bond drives and our war work of 1918. How small the efforts of the stay-at-homes, the last line of defense, seem when compared with the things these men did. It is to back up the deeds of heroism that were done by these and hundreds of other Americans that we are asked to float the Fifth Liberty Loan, the Victory Loan of the present. It is our time to show that we are as willing and as patriotic as these lads who gave all they had to give in France.

There is a citation of First Lieut. Samuel Woodfill of Fort Thomas, Ky., that reads like a leaf from romance. It is told in the same terse, plain style as the other citations:

Like Leaf From Romance.
"While Lieut. Woodfill was leading his company against the enemy at Canuel, France, Oct. 12, 1918, his line came under heavy machine gun fire which threatened to hold up the advance. Followed by two soldiers at 25 yards the officer went out ahead of his first line toward a machine gun nest and worked his way around its flank while the two soldiers remained in front. When he got within 10 yards of the gun it ceased firing and four of the enemy appeared, three of whom were shot by Lieut. Woodfill. The fourth, an officer, rushed at Lieut. Woodfill who attempted to club the officer with the rifle in his hand. After a hand-to-hand struggle Lieut. Woodfill killed the officer with his pistol. His company thereupon continued to advance until shortly afterward another machine gun nest was encountered. Calling upon his men to follow Lieut. Woodfill rushed ahead of his line in the face of a heavy fire from the enemy, and when several of the enemy appeared above the nest he shot them, capturing three other members of the crew and silencing the gun. A few minutes later this officer, for the third time, demonstrated conspicuous daring by charging another machine gun position, killing five men in one machine gun pit with his rifle. He then drew his revolver and started to jump into the pit when two other gunners, only a few yards away, turned their gun on him. Failing to kill them with his revolver, he grabbed a pick lying nearby and killed them both. Inspired by his exceptional courage his men pressed on to their objective under severe shell and machine gun fire."

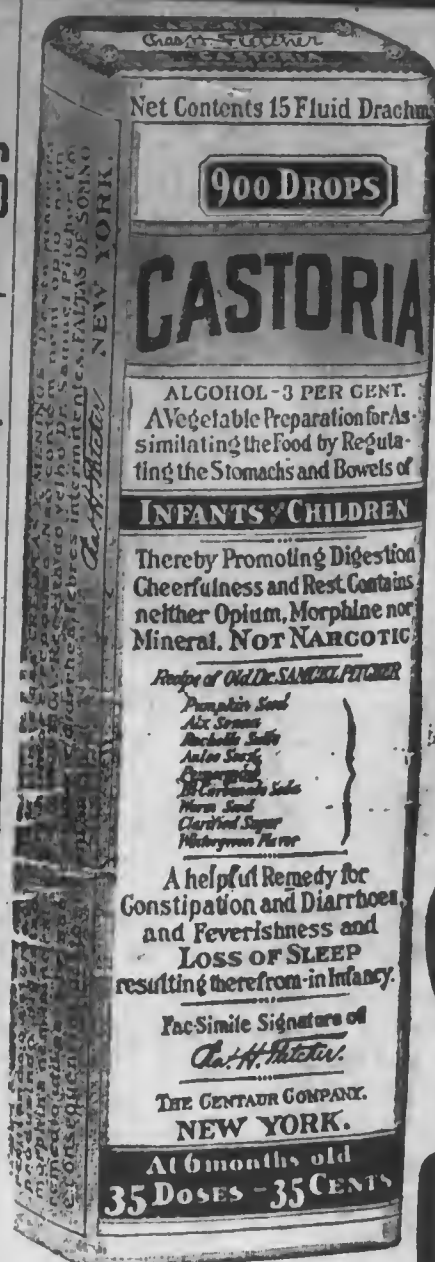
It is up to us to finish the job for which these men fought and died that the United States of America is now calling on all patriotic men and women to subscribe to the "Victory Loan." And it was these men who made it the "Victory Loan."

Had it not been for their sacrifices we would have been facing a Fifth Liberty Loan, and maybe a Sixth and a Seventh Loan. There would have been no peace had not these men fought their way through the Argonne, along the cibow of the Meuse river, up through Cheppy and Exermont and on to Grend Pre and thence to Sedan, Montmedy and Buzancy, smashing the German Hindenburg and Kriemhilde-Stellung lines and tearing the German gate from its hinges.

Their Immediate Task.
The Woodfills, Skinners, Robbs, Villepignes, Roberts and others of the deathlessly valiant made all this possible for us. "Above and Beyond the Call of Duty" was the way these men saw the immediate task in front of them. If their lives were required of them, they gave their lives.

If the American people tackle the job of raising the "Victory Loan" in the spirit that these men swam rivers under gun fire, rushed machine gun nests, and threw themselves upon the Hun barbed-wire, the Loan will be subscribed and over-subscribed.

THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN IS A THANKSGIVING LOAN. SHOW THAT YOU ARE THANKFUL.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

TAKES WITNESS TO SEE HIM END LIFE

Alonzo Couch of Madisonville Introduces Man to Accompany Him To Well.

Madisonville, Ky., May 4.—Alonzo Crouch, aged 65 years, father-in-law of Oscar McGregor, deputy county clerk, committed suicide at 7:30 o'clock this morning by drowning in a well in the pumped of the Pleasant View green house, in the suburbs. Brooding over illness in his family is believed to have caused him to end his life.

Mr. Crouch left home shortly after breakfast and went over to the green house. He met Ester Hunt, an employee of the plant, and asked him to accompany him to the pump shed, as he had lost five dollars there some time ago and had dreamed of finding it. Hunt accompanied him. Entering the shed Crouch took out his pocketbook and pitched it to Hunt, with a request that it be given to his family, saying he was going to drown himself, and jumped in before Hunt could interfere. The latter grabbed for him, but Crouch sank and never came up. The well had about thirty feet of water in it and it was several hours before the body was recovered. The deceased is survived by an invalid wife and several children.

William Jones Returns.
Corporal Addison William Jones, another Kentuckian printer, who was wounded in France, has arrived from overseas and is now at Camp Mills, near New York, awaiting his transfer to Camp Taylor, where he will be discharged.

Corporal Jones enlisted when 18 years old and asked for immediate service in France as soon as war was declared. He was assigned to Coast Artillery and sent over in the summer of 1917. He was wounded in action Feb. 26, 1918 and later in June of the same year was gassed. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, of this city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

J. C. JOHNSON

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PENNYROYAL BUILDING

REAL ESTATE

COUNTRY AND CITY

We Have Some of the Best Farms in the County and Possession of Some Can Be Given at Once.

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Get Thorough Cultivation Without Hard Work

Do you still find that making a cultivator do the right kind of work is a tiresome, tedious job?

Wouldn't you be interested in a cultivator that puts thoroughness in to cultivation and takes the hard work out?

That is just what the use of our John Deere KC Cultivator assures.

The "KC's" rigs, in shifting stay parallel. Its shovels always face squarely to their work. They never track or trail on crooked rows. No uncultivated spots nor no deep trenches are left. Over all of the field, on crooked rows, as well as on straight rows, the "KC" gives thorough cultivation—the kind that most

effectively destroys weeds and conserves moisture.

The rigs shift quickly in response to slight pressure on the foot levers. Guiding the rigs is as natural as walking.

You can maintain thorough cultivation without delaying work to make adjustments. No wrench work is necessary. You don't have to leave the seat. Simply use the handy levers. These levers enable you to meet quickly and accurately every field condition.

We want you to get into the seat of this cultivator and see for yourself how handy and reliable it is. We've never seen its equal in single-row cultivation for time-saving, labor-saving, weed-destroying work in the field.

Don't fail to come in early and get acquainted with this cultivator.

You can get a "KC" furnished with the famous John Deere Method equipment—slip-point hoof shovels and sweeps.

Cayce-Yost Company

Incorporated.

FARM EQUIPMENT STORE

CIRCUS PRESS AGENT WRITES OF WEDDING

(Cartoons Magazine.)

Last night, at the glittering and gorgeous home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Hicks, 999 Ninth Place, Miss Mary Gladys Hicks and Mr. Adelbert Smithson, were united in the sensational, awe-inspiring bonds of matrimony. The wedding service was pronounced in a peerless and peppy manner by the Spiritually Rich and Right Reverend Doctor Morton S. Dudds, rector of the exceptionally expensive and exceedingly exclusive Saint Croesus-in-the-Fields.

The bride entered upon the massive, muscular and marvelous moulded arm of her father, passing through an avenue of the largest, longest and latitudinestropic palms in captivity, while the air about was heavy with the shimmering, seething scene of precious and overpowering pedals of springs, ranged in racy and rollicking array about the handsome and harmonious Hicks home. An orchestra of four—count them!—clever, comic and delightful daring musicians supplied with mushy and melodious music to which the bridal party modestly and morally marched. The grand, gigantic and brooding groom, accompanied by his bald, brave and best man, Mr. W. Percy Smithers, awaited them at the improvised but otherwise faultless altar. See the solemnly spectacular meeting of the Bride and Groom! See the merry and meritorious Maid of Honor! See the four—count them!—beauteous, beaming and brilliant Bridesmaids! See the innocent, infantile, infinitesimal Flower Girl, Miss Teeny Hicks, in her fearless, fascinating but foolish act of scattering fair, freakish and fragrant flowers in the path of her sister, the Bride! See them ALL! They are ALL INCLUDED, all under one roof! One invitation, remember, admits to them all, including the concert after the wedding.

The Bride was attired in silvery and eilken something of extreme simplicity, surrounded by a vaporous veil, fastened to her polished and perfumed hair with the bursting, embellishing blossoms of the orange. Elsewhere upon her proud but in no sense ponderous person was a click showy and scintillating diamond and bedazzling sunburst, the graceful gift of the generous and godlike groom. And remember—EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY NEW! After the affecting and effective ceremony, a real, roaring reception was held, fun furiously fast taking the place of rigid and rigorous restraint, in the precious and palatial Hicks parlors. See the sinuous smiles

tripping through the torrents of tears! Witness the cute, cunning and comedy kisses! Hear the conglomerate and contradictory congratulations! Hear the silly and simian simpers. See the flippant and frumpish friends of the family! Listen to the glorious gurgle of the able and absolutely alcoholic punch! And remember—ONE INVITATION ADMITS TO ALL!

The bride was the radiant, enraptured recipient of a superbly great and indescribable glorious, glittering and gorgeous galaxy of gifts, the presents being under the shrewd, sharp and singular and all-seeing eye of a pompous and private detective. After supper the most stupendous, sensational and superlatively comical ever served in any land, was spread in the draped and dainty dining room by a cool, keen and calculating caterer.

THE GRAND EXIT! At eleven o'clock amid scenes of astounding and unparalleled impertinence, and a hellish, inhuman hail of ancient and antiquated shoes, mixed and mingled with ribald rice, the young couple left on a desperately dangerous and delightfully demonstrative bridal tour. They will be gone three—count them!—weeks.

AMERICAN TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

V. A. Geringer, of Chicago, editor of the Bohemian Daily Svornost, and managing editor of a number of other leading Bohemian papers, has been appointed Trade Commissioner to the republic of Czechoslovakia. It is announced by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, that the new Trade Commissioner will study and report on industrial and economic conditions in that country for a basis for the development for close commercial relations between the two countries. Trade Commissioner Geringer will sail about May 20, and in the meantime manufacturers and exporters interested in the commercial future of Czechoslovakia may address him at 2520 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago.

Andrew Showalter, aged 65, married in Lexington Wednesday and died three days later.

Your Face. The face of a man or a woman is an unflinching mirror of what is in the heart of that man or that woman. If you will study faces you will study life. The face cannot deceive you if you study it. If the face tries to dissemble you look through it into the heart of a more or less pathetic hypocrite.

BACK BROKEN

Probable Fatal Automobile Accident Monday Night.

While driving along the Princeton road Monday night Dr. Charles F. Harrison an oculist, whose home is at Herndon in this county, lost control of his machine in passing another car and buggy, and it crashed into a telephone pole. Dr. Harrison was thrown out, and his back broken and it is feared he is fatally injured. He was brought to the hospital here where he is being given every attention. He is about 40 years of age and unmarried and is a son of Mrs. Mary F. Harrison, of Murfreesboro, Tenn. He was still alive yesterday afternoon but his condition was regarded as hopeless.

Fairleigh Ware, grandson of Mrs. Anna Fairleigh, has arrived at Newport News, Va., from overseas.

Mrs. A. M. Cooper, of De Land, Fla., is visiting Mrs. Frank Rives. Mrs. T. S. Winfree and daughter are visiting relatives in Elkton.

She is hale and hearty. The city hall at Brownsville, Pa., was partly wrecked by a bomb. Mrs. Rosa Joseph, a New York linen importer, left \$20,000 of linens in her auto and entered a store. When she came out auto and linens were gone.

Plows Rough Lands. A special type of plow for use in rough country, where labor is high and scarce, is known as the "stump-plow." This plow was invented and is used in western Australia, where the farm land is cluttered with roots and stumps.

Equal Right, but No Favor. "I suppose," said a lady to a conductor. "If I pay the fare for my dog he will be treated the same as other passengers, and be allowed to occupy a seat. 'Of course, madam,' the conductor replied politely, 'he will be treated the same as other passengers, and can occupy a seat, provided he does not put his feet on it!'"

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MUST STAY ON JOB UNTIL HUN MESS IS CLEARED OUT

MONEY REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK, BUT IT WILL BE WELL SPENT.

RUINS STILL SMOKING

Much as We Would Like to Forget the Kaiser, We Can Not Do It Yet.

Every now and then some one gets a hunch that millions of Germans would gladly welcome the monarchists back to power. Maybe, but there are too many millions of Germans who have had their full share of kaiserism. They would like to forget him and all the evil that he brought on the world. When he ran from the allies and sent a few trainloads of treasures across the Dutch border, he eliminated himself, and family from any serious consideration in the old Germany. But he left a hideous mess behind him. There were riotings and street fighting and the embers of red revolution still smolder in a hundred German cities. The Germans cannot clean it up alone. It is a festering mess that will certainly require the careful attention of Europe and a watchful eye from the whole world.

The Hun armies are beaten but the problem they left back of them will not be cleared up by the deliberations of a peace congress alone. It is the world's job to see that the flame that was once smoldered does not leap up again.

The dupes of the Kaiser will have to be educated and started on the road of right living in a suspicious world. The underlings of Germany are in the saddle now, but there is inexperience and there is the old monarchial spirit and if the rest of the world wants peace it will have to watch the job until the smoking ruin is put out and a new building begins to rise in the place of the old.

That is why the Kaiser is still costing us money and why he will continue to do so for a good while. We can't turn our backs and nonchalantly cross the seas, leaving a menacing situation behind us. It may not be pleasant to play the policeman all over the map, but it will beat trying to put out another world conflagration.

It will take some of the money raised by the Victory Liberty Loan to make sure of the job being completed. But every dollar will count and will insure a long and, let us hope, a lasting peace. Even a League of Nations designed to prevent all wars cannot run on fine words and engrossed parchments. Things worth having in this world cost something. Remember that when the loan solicitor calls on you.

AN INSIGNIA OF HONOR

Deep Meaning of Chevrons and Buttons Brought Home to Americans.

A good many Americans are wearing the Croix de Guerre of the French government. Every man who wears it earned it. There are others who are wearing the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Military Medal of Great Britain. The Britisher does not give away medals as an act of politeness. Scores of troopers are wearing the Distinguished Service Medal of America, the highest award America pays to the valor and high courage of her soldiers. It goes without saying that these medals were earned.

The man who went overseas will, all his life, have the privilege of wearing the ribbon that tells of his service. He comes back wearing his service stripes, the bits of cloth that tell, each bit, of six months spent in the greatest hell in the world's history, the old western front. Every soldier honorably discharged from the service wears upon his left sleeve two scarlet chevrons, the size and shape of those given for service abroad.

These are honorable badges, every one of them. But are they any more honorable than the Liberty Bond button worn on the coat of the civilian who stayed at home and made up the "Army of the Home Front"? All these badges and chevrons, these buttons and stripes, tell of honorable sacrifice and service.

HERE'S A NEW LOAN POEM

It is Proving Popular and Inspiring at Liberty Loan Rallies.

The following inspirational poem is being used to put pep into public meetings these days. It seems to release the pent-up energy of the audience, and bring it all to bear on the subject in hand. It has been found effective and it is suggested that it be read or recited at all Victory Loan mass meetings:

Are we true Americans?
True blue.
Do we love the boys who won?
We do.
Have we lost our native pep?
Not yet!
Are we for the Victory Loan?
You bet!

Range Demonstration

You are requested to visit our store during our MAJESTIC BARGAIN WEEK

and see the many superior features of this wonderful range; its supremacy in baking, water heating, fuel saving and lasting qualities.

You must see the new smooth finish models the last word in beauty and labor saving.

THE BARGAIN: During this bargain week only we will give free with each majestic range sold a handsome set of cooking ware.

ONE WEEK ONLY

MAY FIFTH TO TENTH

Forbes Mfg. Co.

INCORPORATED

HOPKINSVILLE,

KENTUCKY.

JEFF J. GARROTT'S Closing Out Sale!

Having sold my farm, 4 miles south of Pembroke, Ky., and proposing to discontinue the occupation of farming, I shall on

Wednesday, May 14th, 1919

on the premises, offer at Public Outcry to the highest bidder my entire farming equipment, which is made up of the most complete and up-to-date machinery, tools, stock, etc., consisting in part of the following:

1 Avery Undermounted Double Cylinder Steam Engine, 22 horse power. 1 "36-60" Geiser Western Special Separator. This threshing outfit is conceded to be one of the most superior in Western Kentucky.

1 unmounted steel six barrel Frick Water Tank with Pump and Hose.

1 mounted steel Geiser five barrel Water Tank with Pump and Hose.

Thresher Cook Wagon with Stove, vessels and Tableware. Tool wagon.

1 20-40 Case Kerosene Tractor and Newell Sanders six disc plow.

Extra lot of Farm Work Mules, Driving Mare, 20 head of Polled Durham and Grade Shorthorn Cows with calves at side and bred to registered Angus and Hereford Bulls. Two grade Jersey Milk Cows, giving milk. 1 grade Red Cow, fresh. 1 Duroc Boar and 60 Shoats.

International Silo Filler complete.

6-ft. Deering Mowers, Side Delivery Hay Rakes, Sulky Hay Rakes, Hay Tedder, Hay Hoist, Deering Corn Binder, Sled Corn Cutter, McCormick Roller and Pulverizer, Drag Harrow, Cuttaway Disc Harrow, Haydock Weeder, Corn Sheller, Hay Carriers and Ropes, several hundred yds of Woven Wire Fence 26 in. to 47 in. high, lot Cotton Wheat Bags, lot of Binder Twine, New Wagon Sheets, Manson Campbell's Wheat Fan, three Row Marker, Cider Mill, Alfalfa Drill, Superior 12 Disc Fertilizer, Wheat Drills, Oat Cutter, Wood Saw.

Col. H. L. Iglehart Will Begin Promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. and With His Usual Good Humor, Courtesy and Dispatch, Will Help You Determine the Value of the Different Articles.

TERMS—The Avery Engine and Separator will be offered one-third of the purchase price due Sept. 1st, 1919, one-third Sept. 1st, 1920, and the balance Sept. 1st, 1921, all notes to be amply secured and bear six per cent interest from date of sale. On the 20-40 Case Kerosene Tractor and Plow the same terms will apply as in case with steam engine and separator.

On all other sales, all sums of \$10.00 or less cash, sums of more than \$10.00 due and payable on or before 12 months after date with 6 per cent interest from date with approved security, or 2 per cent off for cash, except where special terms are made known at the time of the offering, and the right to reject any bid made under the special terms is reserved.

It will be impossible for me in so short a time to mail a personal invitation to each and everybody that I want to see here on that day, but I hope you will accept this as a special invitation to come.

Remember sale is to begin at 10 o'clock standard time. I shall under take to get prepared a sufficient dinner.

JEFF J. GARROTT, Pembroke, Ky., R. R. No. 1

Washington Drove Mules

Washington became very enthusiastic in the rearing of mules a few years after he secured "Royal Gift," his celebrated jack, from Spain. In 1788 he wrote his English friend, Arthur Young, that mules were "a very excellent race of animals." Then he adds: "Indeed in a few years, I intend to drive no other in my carriage, having appropriated for the sole purpose of breeding them, upwards of twenty of my best mares."

Playerphone Talking Machines. Play any make records. At Kirkwoods Drug Store.

Has Not Learned Life's Lesson. A man who has lived and has not grown tolerant toward others does not deserve to meet with tolerance himself.—Turgenev.

Judge Charles A. Hardin, of Harrodsburg, chairman of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees; Shelton Saufley, of Richmond; Col. Frank Rippey, of Lawrenceburg, now overseas; John Todd and Judge Ralph W. Gilbert, both of Shelbyville, are mentioned as Democratic candidates, with King Swope, of Danville as a Republican aspirant.

Makers of Heroes. Emerson says, "Times of heroism are generally times of terror." They show true character. It seems that human nature needs a test to show the stuff it's made of. Spirits of heroic mold often lie dormant until aroused by a mighty challenge. It seems as though there is some militarism of the soul that waits the fire call and the measure of the drum beat. Not fear but lack of occasion keeps the latent might unconscious of itself. But let the need call and the sleeping glances and strides frayward to the dismay of petty puppets of annoyance.

ANDERSON'S SPECIALS

Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Hosiery

Children's 1x1 ribbed hose in black or white, good durable quality, sizes 6 1-2 to 10, values 50c. Special 35c a pair, 3 pair for \$1 00

HOSE

Ladies' fine Silk Hose in black, white, tan and grey, value 75c and \$1.00. Special 50c.

APRON GINGHAM.

Apron check Gingham, value 25c. Special 19c yard.

Gingham

27-inch Dress Ginghams in a wide range of plaid and stripes, values 35c.

Special 25c

HOSIERY

Children 1x1 ribbed hose in black or white, our best mercerized lisle stockings, "Mother's Friend," size 5 1-2 to 10. Value 65c and 75c.

Special 50c

HOSE

Ladies' drop stitch hose, in white, grey and Field Mouse.

Special Values \$1.50

Handkerchiefs

Ladies silk crepe de chine handkerchiefs. Value 25 cents.

Special 19c

2 for 35 cents

32 INCH DRESS GINGHAMS

in beautiful plaids and stripes. Value 50c

Special 39c

PERCALES

28 inch Percales in light or dark patterns, value 25cts.

SPECIAL 15 cts.

PERCALES

36 inch percales in both light and dark patterns,

Value 35 cts.

SPECIAL 25 cts.

LADIES GLOVES

Ladies long gloves in black or white while they last.

SPECIAL

50 cts. pr.

TOWELS

16x44 red bordered Towels, SPECIAL 15cts each; 25cts pair.

WHITE GOODS

45 inch white transparent organdie, value 65cts
SPECIAL 59 cents.

WHITE SKIRTING

36 inch White Skirting, honey comb weave.
SPECIAL 29cts.

BARTLEY-WINDERS.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Winders announce the marriage of their daughter, Clara Aline to

Athol Raymond Bartley on Sunday, May the Fourth, Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen. First Christian Church Canton, Ohio.

At Home After May Seventh 1727 Tuscarawas Street East Canton, Ohio.

The groom is formerly of this city, while the bride's family formerly resided at Guthrie, Ky. Mr. Bartley has recently moved from Philadelphia to Canton. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Bartley, of this city.

MISS NOE IS AT LOUISVILLE

Delegation of Local People Go To Louisville to Hear Talented Singer.

Quite a large number of Hopkinsville people went to Louisville Monday to hear Miss Emma Noe sing. Miss Noe is on a tour with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. After the opera season is closed, it is reported that Miss Noe will spend several weeks in Hopkinsville.



FISCAL COURT SESSION ENDS

Met Yesterday and Devoted Some Time To Road Matters.

The Fiscal Court met yesterday in regular monthly session and transacted routine business. The principal matter up was the securing of a federal highway through the county. The people along the Canton Pike offered through a committee to subscribe one-half of the county's quota of one-fourth of the entire cost of the road, provided such a road was built on that road. The proposition was presented by Mr. C. H. Cayce. The Court declined to accept the offer for lack of available funds to pay one-eighth of the cost. No definite action was taken.

A special election will shortly be called to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Helm, of the Eighth District.

Commencement Exercises of Gracey High School To Be Held Tonight.

The Commencement Exercises of the Gracey Schools will be held tonight and tomorrow night. The exercises tonight will be at the school auditorium and an excellent program will be given. The graduating exercises will be held at the Baptist church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Beginning this week, a five-day week will be enforced, according to announcement by the Building Trades Council, of Seattle, representing 6,000 workers. No work will be done on Saturday and Sunday. The change was said to have been made in the belief that more men could be given employment in the building trades.

MAJESTIC RANGE CITY SCHOOLS ELECT TRUSTEES

May Be Seen In Action This Week, At Stove Demonstration at Forbes.

Mr. Miller, of the Majestic Manufacturing Company, is in Hopkinsville this week giving a demonstration of the Majestic Range.

Any one wishing to see the popular range in action, may do so by stopping in at Forbes' any time this week. A table it set at all times and visitors are welcome to take a seat and sample an excellent cup of coffee and biscuit cooked on the Majestic.

Mr. J. S. Quarles, the head of the stove department, is assisting in the demonstration. These ranges are in general use all over the country and those wanting the best are always interested in these annual demonstrations.

Sold At Auction.

The Henry Blumensteil place on East Seventh street, occupied by Jas. A. McKenzie, was sold at the Court House Monday, to G. L. Campbell for \$3,000.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stites have returned from a week-end visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Boyd, in Cadiz.

No Contest In Election of H. H. Abernathy and A. W. Wood.

School trustees were elected for both the white and colored schools Saturday.

H. H. Abernathy and A. W. Wood, the present members, had no opposition for re-election on the white board. The election was without interest, only about 60 votes being cast, all for both candidates.

After a lively campaign Louis Berry and U. S. Bacon defeated W. A. McAdoo and J. W. Williams as members of the colored board. The issue of the colored campaign was whether or not the management of the colored schools should continue in the hands of the white board. The winning candidates were in favor of so doing. The vote, as announced, stood: Berry, 547; Bacon, 543; McAdoo, 269; Williams, 230.

Playerphone Talking Machines. Play any make records. At Kirkwoods Drug Store

Grange Wool Sale

Wednesday, May 21st

At R. E. and W. D. Cooper's Loose Floor, 12th and Water Sts.

At above date and place will be held the Annual Grange Wool sale, held under the auspices of Church Hill and Wheatland Granges. It is expected to offer from 15,000 to 20,000 lbs. of wool to the highest bidder on that date and all who desire to sell their wool in this sale can do so by complying with terms. A selling fee of 50c per hundred will be charged to take care of expenses.

All who enter their wool for sale are required to use standard sized wool sacks so that the tare weight can easily be ascertained and to deliver to the selling floor before 12 o'clock on day of sale. The sale will commence at 1:30 p. m. and all wool should be on hand by that hour.

A competent receiver will be on hand to receive and weigh the wool when brought in and it is understood that if weighed on day of sale the weight is to be official purchase weight. If there be buyers from a distance, who cannot ship out the same day, the wool can remain on floor until following day at purchaser's risk. All are solicited to patronize this sale as the Grange Committees will endeavor to conduct the sale in a satisfactory manner.

J. E. GOSSETT, Chairman, R. H. McGAUGHEY, W. A. ADCOCK, Church Hill Grange Committee.

HOLLAND GARNETT, WILL SUMMERS, WILL R. DUDLEY, Wheatland Grange Committee.

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TO ENFORCE CHILD LABOR TAX DESPITE DECISION

Washington, May 6.—Intention of the internal revenue bureau to enforce the child labor provision of the revenue law, despite the action of the federal district court in declaring the measure unconstitutional, was indicated by announcement that 20 women agents who have been employed to issue age certificates to children in communities where local age records are not adequate.

The women will continue at their work pending a final decision by the supreme court, to which the case probably will be appealed.

LABOR CONDITIONS SHOWED IMPROVEMENT LAST WEEK

Washington, May 6.—Employment conditions showed a slight improvement during last week as shown by reports from 58 cities made public by the employment bureau.

Thirty-five cities reported a total surplus of 36,600, a decrease of several thousand from the total of the previous week, while six reported a shortage totaling 2,450 and twenty showed an equality in supply and demand.

The report showed for the first time a decrease in New England and Pacific coast cities.

Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky each report a small surplus.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL JAILED FOR GREETING EX-KAISER

Dusseldorf, April 23.—Commercial Councillor Underberg of Moers, Belgium, whose estate abuts the Dutch frontier, instructed his minister to cross the border and dispatch a message of birthday greeting to the former German emperor.

The latter acknowledged the compliment on a postcard which fell into the hands of the Belgian authorities.

Underberg was prosecuted and sentenced to jail with a fine of one hundred francs for carrying on forbidden communication with the former emperor.

PAID FOR FAULT OF EMPRESS

How Foot-Stunting of Chinese Women, With Its Accompanying Agonies, Was Originated.

A small foot was at one time more greatly desired by the women of China than any other item of feminine beauty. How the practice of stunting the feet originated is told by Henry Charles Sirl in "China as Described by Great Writers." He says: "The empress of an emperor, who reigned in China before the flood," was found by her liege lord near the apartment of one of the principal officers of the household, who had the reputation of being a lady-killer. Receiving from the emperor a severe reprimand, the frightened woman pleaded in her defense that it was not her fault, but the fault of her feet, which were so very large they bore her to the forbidden precincts against her will. Thereupon the emperor ordered the fore part of her feet amputated. To conceal the fact the empress announced that she was to introduce a new fashion of small feet, and all about her were ordered to do likewise.

At six years of age the Chinese girl started to curb her feet. The feet, below the instep, was forced into line with the leg, the toes then doubled down under the sole of the foot, the big toe being made to overlap the others. Bandages were then applied with horrible pressure, and for six weeks the child suffered intolerable agony. After this period the pain subsided, and the child could totter about on the stumps. This custom was abolished, with other relics of early Chinese practices, by royal edict several years ago.

AVOID THAT "DOUBLE CHIN"

Investigation Has Shown It Can Be Controlled If Not Entirely Done Away With.

Among the other strange ideas advanced in this era of strangeness is the one which would make it appear that the personal form of plumpness known as a double chin is not strictly patriotic. The critic, presumably a person of latilike build, declares that a double chin is an indicator of disregard for conservation. Generous feeders are usually marked by this fleshy excess.

Of course nobody wants a double chin. As far as known it never has found a welcome. Nobody desires to lose the precious neck line of youth. A double chin with its curving crease is quite enough of an anxiety without coupling it with an intimation of disregard for loyalty.

Happily the charge has brought a quick response. An investigator declared that the double chin can be controlled and very largely mitigated. It depends largely upon the carriage and position of the head. The person who has a repeated chin, or is threatened with one, should recall and practice Dr. Edward Everett Hale's famous advice: "Look up, not down." The person who sits, or stands, or walks, with an erect body and keeps the chin up-ditied, can defy the crease and the fatty ridges—yes, and defy the insinuations of the lathy critic.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DISTRIBUTION OF BONDS VALUABLE IN FUTURE YEARS

LIBERTY SECURITIES NOW HELD BY 20 PER CENT. OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

BONDHOLDERS INCREASE

More Will Buy and Their Interest in Government Will Become Intensified.

One of the most hopeful of all the factors in the business and industrial outlook of the United States is the wide distribution of Liberty Bonds among all classes of people. This makes for stability that will be very valuable in the coming years. It will also exert a profound influence in the immediate problems of after-the-war readjustment.

Just now when industrial and financial situations are affected by the change of the country from a war to a peace basis are holding a very important place in the public mind, this factor is being thoughtfully regarded. One reason for the undoubtedly optimistic outlook is the fact that Liberty Bonds are so widely distributed among all classes.

The bondholder who owns Liberty issues has in his possession securities that represent the very best investment in the world. He knows this and he knows that so long as the Government stands his bonds will be worth exactly what they represent themselves to be worth, principal and interest, down to the last cent.

Bondholders increased. A few years ago a very small percentage of Americans were bondholders. In fact, the bond-buying element was represented by only a few hundred thousand people out of our 100,000,000 citizens. It is vastly different now. At the close of the Fourth Loan it was found that about 20 per cent of the population of the United States were holders of Liberty Bonds.

Despite the sales made by the holders who were unable to retain their bonds, it is estimated that 18 per cent of the population still retains its bonds, and is planning to hold on to them as long as possible. These owners represent the millions who are interested in sound prosperity, in sound and safe government, and they are backing the nation in all its endeavors to speedily bring the industries and general conditions back to the normal.

Every one of these bond holders has a personal financial stake in the future of the American government. It brings the government near them and gives an added personal interest in its progress.

To Buy All They Can. Knowing the securities to be the best in the world, millions of bondholders are planning to buy all they possibly can of the Victory Loan and they are making their influence strongly felt, even in that class of Americans who were non-buyers in the Fourth, the Third, the Second and the First. This is tending to further distribute the bonds more thoroughly among the more than 100,000,000 Americans.

The French have often been called the thriftest people in the world. When they got together a few francs they straightway put these into government securities. The financial condition of the French government remained amazingly sound through four years of storm and stress, and one of the greatest reasons for this soundness was the thrift of the average Frenchman, and his willingness, at all times, to buy government bonds. Americans who are watching the sale of the last of the great war loan issues of the United States will do well to take a leaf from the Frenchman's book.

FOREIGN BORN SUBSCRIBE

Five Million Former Aliens Pledge \$430,000,000 in Victory Loan.

Five million Americans of foreign birth, through their representatives in an "American all manifestation" meeting in the city of New York, Sunday, pledged their loyalty to the United States government and adopted resolutions binding themselves to buy all the Victory Loan Notes that they could afford and induce others to buy.

The resolutions of the representatives of the 29 racial divisions and 42 nationalities pledged the obtaining of \$430,000,000 worth of the Victory Loan securities, the German division leading all others in their pledges, agreeing to secure purchasers of \$250,000,000 of the total amount. The others divisions are as follows:

Russian, \$15,000,000; Hungarian, \$15,000,000; Jugo-Slavs, \$1,800,000; Belgian, \$7,500,000; Syrian, \$1,000,000; Latin-American, \$1,000,000; Portuguese, \$600,000; L. Hawaiian, \$40,000; Italian, \$60,000,000; Polish, \$75,000,000; Czechoslovak, \$600,000; Finnish, \$200,000, and Danish, \$1,000,000.

A cable was sent to President Wilson assuring him of the pledges and the unwavering loyalty of the entire citizenship of foreign birth.

SLACKERS AMONG FARMERS WERE RELATIVELY FEW

BUT THERE WERE SOME WHO FAILED TO SUBSCRIBE IN FORMER LIBERTY LOAN DRIVES.

A CHANCE TO MAKE GOOD

Uncle Sam Has Been Farmers' Best Customer and Reciprocity Is in Order.

You hear the question argued as to whether the farmer has done his full part in the buying of Liberty Bonds.—It is generally admitted that he has. But—as with other men—there were thousands of him who slacked.

There is no sense in being soft-spoken about it. The facts show it. The various Liberty Loan organizations had farmers on their slacker lists, just as they had slackers from other lines of work. Some farmers failed to prove their loyalty, just as some lawyers, some doctors, some merchants and some others failed.

Uncle Sam has been the farmer's biggest customer. He bought more farm products than anyone else. Uncle Sam was the feeder of many mouths. In his armies and navies he had nearly 4,000,000 men. And as Uncle Sam is still the biggest customer, the greatest buyer of farm products. He has hundreds of thousands of men still in the service. He will have a big navy and a big army for months yet, even at the best. A demand has been created abroad for farm products that will make strong demands upon the farmer. Millions of dollars of foodstuffs, grown on American dirt by American farmers, will pass on its way to Europe.

Uncle Sam has paved the way for the American farmer to sell his produce abroad. The way seems to have been paved for American farm prosperity for a good many years. Not war prosperity, of course, but something very near it. It looks like the farmer should be able to dispose of all he can produce for a good while now.

Has the farmer been appreciative of these things? Has he met his old Uncle Samuel about half-way in the big jobs? Well, it has been argued and it has been disputed. Doubtless the farmer has taken care of his share of the undertaking. But whether he has or not, he has a chance in this last, the Fifth or Victory Liberty Loan, to make his presence felt.

The loan is a big one and there will be plenty of room for the farmer as well as every other man in the country to get a piece of it. There was very little criticism of the rural communities during the Third and Fourth Loans and during the Fifth drive it is likely that the farmer will march off with the honors. There is another chance to buy Liberty Notes (short-term bonds), the soundest of sound investments.

MATTER OF SELF-RESPECT

The Government does not want any man who actually is financially unable to buy a Victory Liberty Note (short-term bond) to purchase. But it does want every man who is able, even by skimping, to do so. It is up to the individual to decide this question. On the decision depends whether the individual is a patriot or a slacker. The man who is able and does not buy cannot have the respect of even himself.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS LIBERTY BONDS' FATHER

George Washington, father of his country, could have been the first Liberty bond holder.

In the Revolutionary War when the young government had no funds whatever to meet current expenses Washington supplied a part of the necessary money from his private fortune. In order to get this ready cash he was compelled to sell property in Virginia. He lent in all about \$72,000 to the government.

These sacrifices on Washington's part were cheerfully made to a government in the making; to one in fact that was striving to establish. Had he failed in his purpose no payment would have been forthcoming, and as it was the loan was made without interest.

Americans of today are not asked to make such sacrifices. The government to which Washington gave of himself and his property so unflinchingly to make stable is today stronger established financially than any other in the world. Its bonds are backed by better security than any others on the world market. The father of his country did not doubt nor hesitate—but gave. He had faith against all odds, and his faith was justified. Today the government has all the odds on its side. It asks the loan of its people's money. It will be returned with interest. There is no uncertainty.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Saturday, May 10, 1919 FAIR GROUNDS HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

At 11 a. m. Dinner on Grounds.

We will sell to the highest bidder about 200 head of cattle, 150 head of hogs, 150 head of sheep, Lot of sows and pigs.

We now have enough stock consigned to assure us as to the numbers above mentioned and we are expecting a great many more to be put in this sale.

If you have a surplus see us and put it in this sale. Our terms are very reasonable.

We will have buyers here from several of the adjoining counties that are anxious to buy stock.

Why not join in and make this one of the largest stock sales ever held in Christian County?

Friends, this kind of a sale should be worth a great deal to this country. It enables the man who has a few head of stock to get in touch with the best buyers.

The buyers can afford to pay more for your stock in a sale of this kind because they do not have to run all over the country trying to find what they want.

It saves their time and money.

So come to see us at once and help us to make this a permanent proposition.

It is to YOUR interest to do it.

If you want to buy a bunch of cattle to pasture, why not come along to this sale and pick out the grade and color that you want?

You may spend valuable time trying to find the grade cattle that you want when you could come to this sale and find the grade and quality without worry.

We will not take any stock to be sold in this sale listed with us later than Friday May 9th, 1919.

Do not forget to be on hand at the Big Sale, May 10, 1919.

Crawley-Campbell Auction Co.

ROSCOE T. JETT, D. V. M.

Veterinarian

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FROM BRAZIL TO--- HOPKINSVILLE

Hopkinsville Coffee Co., Incorporated, receives coffee direct, roasts every day. Roasted coffee is cooked food and should be immediately used to get full value of aroma, taste and strength.

Progress : Efficiency : Economy
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MONEY TO LOAN

The Hopkinsville Building & Loan Association (Incorporated) is preparing to make loans on reasonable terms to build, buy or improve homes in the city. Apply to

GEO. C. LONG, President.
BAILEY RUSSELL, Treas.

RAILROAD TIME SCHEDULE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

North Bound

332 leaves at 5:35 a. m. for Princeton, Paducah, Cairo and Evansville.

302 leaves at 11 a. m. for Princeton, connects for East and West.

324 leaves at 8:05 for Princeton.

South Bound

323 arrives at Princeton at 7:10 a. m.

321 arrives from West at 4:10 p. m.

301 arrives from East and West at 6:45 p. m.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL R. R.

East Bound

12 leaves for Nashville at 7:15 a. m.

14 leaves for Nashville at 4:15 p. m.

West Bound

41 arrives from Nashville at 10:35 a. m.

13 arrives from Nashville 8:00 p. m.

C. L. WADLINGTON, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound

No. 53.....5:45 a. m.

No. 55 Accommodation...6:45 a. m.

No. 95.....8:15 p. m.

No. 51.....5:57 p. m.

No. 93.....1:01 p. m.

North Bound

No. 12.....5:24 a. m.

No. 2.....10:05 a. m.

No. 4, Dixie Flyer.....8:19 p. m.

No. 56 Accommodation...9:15 p. m.

No. 54.....10:19 p. m.

No. 91—Due.....9:55 a. m.

No. 90—Due.....2:30 p. m.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent

Wanted AT ONCE

Nurses in Training
Jennie Stuart
Memorial Hospital

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Our satisfied optical customers are our best recommendation.

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WOMAN DETECTS SPY

Postal Censor Caught First One in England.

Became Suspicious of Letter and Hun Later Was Run Down.

London.—How the first German spy in England after the outbreak of the world war was detected through a letter which fell into the hands of a woman postal censor has just been disclosed.

"I was suspicious of his letter when I first saw it," she declared. "The writing was in lines half an inch apart. I could discover nothing wrong, however, until I noticed a peculiar little mark, almost indistinguishable, at the bottom of a page. I could not explain it."

Experiment proved that it had been made by invisible ink. The visible writing was innocent itself, but the invisible writing told of movements of ships and soldiers, of fortifications and docks. The letter wound up with: "Tomorrow Dnhlin." To Dublin the Hun went and his letter from Ireland was further evidence of his guilt. He was caught on arrival in London and his execution followed.

According to government officials, women have been far quicker in spotting spies than men, many instances being recorded in which woman's intuition has led to experiments which have produced startling results.

Until recently the postal censor employed 3,800 women and 1,000 men. They were fluent in 34 languages.

From Private to Major in 5 Months 21 Days

Rochdale, Mass.—Rising from the ranks to major in the army in a period of five months and twenty-one days was the remarkable achievement of J. H. Rogers, of this town. Previous to enlisting in the Coast Artillery Rogers was treasurer of a knife manufacturing company here.

FORCED TO DO GOOSE STEP

American Soldiers, Headed by Bands, Paraded Through Towns by German Captors.

Winchester, England.—"Headed by bands, they paraded a bunch of us Americans, barefooted, through towns, forcing us to do the goosestep."

That was the experience of Edward A. Patenaude of New Haven, Conn., of the One Hundred and Second Infantry, who arrived at the American rest camp here from Danzig, via a Danish Red Cross ship. He was captured in April with 182 other Americans at Selcheprey.

"The Germans tore my gas-mask off while we were still in the German lines and took my shoes from me. The Americans went days without a bath. There were facilities for bathing, but the Germans simply wanted to be mean and kept us from being clean."

PUT IT OVER ON BARBERS

Tonsorial Artists in Cleveland Suburb Are Victims of Joke They Do Not Relish.

Cleveland, O.—Some one played a joke on the four barbers of Berea, a suburb of Cleveland, a joke they do not relish, recently.

Barbers went to 40 cents there recently and shaved to 20 cents. Then posters appeared announcing that a new shop would open which would cut these prices to 30 and 15 cents. The four old stands promptly announced a cut to 25 and 10 cents, effective the day of the opening of the new shop.

The day the new place was to have opened two clothing dummies appeared in its window with a sign around their necks: "We had lots of fun. Did the other four?"

Prices are still 40 and 20 cents.

PEAK YEAR IN COAL MINES

272,373,714 Net Tons Estimated Production for 1918 in Pennsylvania Field.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Pennsylvania's coal production during 1918 is estimated at 272,373,714 net tons by officials of the state department of mines. It is estimated that 99,514,334 tons were anthracite and 172,859,380 tons bituminous. The production in 1917 amounted to 271,519,710 tons.

The number of employees in the anthracite region is given as 147,808 and in the bituminous region 172,600. The coke production was about 24,000,000 net tons.

The number of fatal mining accidents during the year was 1,044, of which 549 occurred in the anthracite mines and 495 in the bituminous. In 1917 there were 1,075 accidents.

Cooties Come in Letters

Wooster, O.—The tarantula which escapes from a bunch of bananas and terrorizes freight handlers or grocery clerks is going to have a rival in the news columns if a recent incident in the post office here is any indication.

A large, active and hungry cootie was discovered on the wrist of a clerk handling soldiers' mail from overseas. It apparently had escaped from one of the letters.

CONCRETE NOSE ON EAGLE BOATS

New Type of War Craft Equipped With Powerful Light Guns.

CARRY CREW OF EIGHTY MEN

Long, Gaunt Weapon of War, of All-Steel Construction, With the Exception of the Concrete Base—Vessel Is Compact.

Detroit, Mich.—A long, narrow wedge, with a steel-incased nose of solid concrete, tapered to a knife-like edge, forming a considerable part of its total length of 204 feet, and declared to be capable of crushing any submarine—such is the Eagle, designed originally to help rid the seas of the menace of the German U-boats.

Contrary to popular belief, the Eagle is not a motorboat, but an oil-burning, steam turbine-driven craft with a cruising radius of 5,000 miles. The Eagle is not a thing of beauty; beauty was not contemplated in its construction. It is a long, gaunt weapon of war, of all-steel construction, with the exception of the concrete nose.

Another popular impression that has been shattered is an idea that the Eagle boat is equipped with torpedo tubes. The submarine chaser was not intended to combat the major instrument of German ruthlessness with its own weapons. It was designed to depend rather upon its maneuvering qualities, its powerful light guns and a new American invention for directing its fire at unseen objects.

Has Crew of Eighty Men.

Its crew, including operating and fighting complement, numbers approximately 80 men. To the observer, the first impression of the Eagle boat is one of wonder that a craft so narrow can possess buoyancy sufficient to keep it upright in heavy seas. Despite its length of more than an average city block, the craft has a beam of only 25 feet, and draws when fully equipped less than ten feet of water.

Its seaworthiness has been demonstrated in the official trials, according to reports to the navy department. While it is admitted the Eagle does not make the speed of the average destroyer, it is claimed that it can outdistance most submarines and the razor-like edge of the bow silently but eloquently tells what would have happened had it come in contact with the German U-boat.

Vessel Is Compact.

Built with utility as its prime purpose, seemingly not an inch of space is wasted in the fitting of the vessel, and not an ounce of superfluous weight enters its construction. When dropped into the water ready for the installation of its engines, guns, etc., less than 200 tons of material have been riveted together to shape the Eagle boat.

The plates that form the shell of the submarine chasers vary in thickness from one-fourth to three-eighths inch, and not a single forging or rolled beam enters their makeup. Everything is pressed from sheet metal, cold, by means of machinery that cuts every piece to an exact pattern, punches rivet holes and bends the interior part to required shape.

Amidships rises the deckhouse, topped by the pilot-house, with radio quarters, and above all the conning tower, with the crow's nest at the highest point. Except for this superstructure, the deck of the Eagle carries always the "stripped-for-action" appearance.

GERMANS COULDN'T KILL HIM

Yank's Name on Casualty List Eight Times, Now He's Home Safe and Sound.

Fitchburg, Mass.—Sergt. Gordon W. Hardy is one of Uncle Sam's soldiers that the Huns couldn't kill. Eight times his name was on the casualty list, but now he's back home safe and sound. Seven times he was wounded. Twice he was gassed by mustard gas. He spent nine weeks in a German prison camp, from which he made a daring escape. Hardy was one of the first 30,000 American soldiers on the firing line in France and he served with two United States divisions which were practically wiped out. This twenty-three-year-old lad has been complimented by General Pershing for bravery. He declined to try for a commission. "I wanted to be in action all the time and not scratching my desk with spurs," he said.

SEA CAPTAIN GIVEN MEDAL

Capt. William Finch of the White Star Line Honored by King George for Brave Work.

Boston.—Hundreds of marine friends in this country of Capt. William ("Foggy") Finch of the White Star line, will be interested to learn that he is the recipient of the medal of the British empire, presented by the king for brave work during the war. Captain Finch went down with the liner Arabic when she was torpedoed, but was rescued. In command of the Adriatic and Baltic, he transported thousands of American soldiers overseas.

A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years' Suffering. Says Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work."

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep. I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head.

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties.

I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and I surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui.

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today.

NC-134

Figuring Weight of Ice.

A very close estimate of the weight of any block of ice may be ascertained by applying the following method: The volume of the ice in cubic inches is obtained by multiplying together the three dimensions. Dividing the product by 30 gives the weight of the ice in pounds. For instance, if the block is 10 by 10 by 12 inches, its volume is 1,200 cubic inches; dividing this product by 30 gives 40 pounds as the correct weight of the ice.—Popular Science Monthly.

FORCED TO WAIT FOR NEWS

People Got Information Slowly Before the Invention of the Telegraph and the "Wireless."

Today when the latest news of the day is flashed all over the world by wire and wireless, we are apt to forget the difficulties of gathering news before telegraphs were in general operation. The earliest fast news courier service of record was reported by Marco Polo, who relates that Genghis Khan, ruler of Chinese Tartary in the thirteenth century, sent relays of couriers across the country, covering about 300 miles each day.

David Hale, manager of the New York Journal of Commerce from 1827 until some time in the '30's, found his paper shut out of a news-gathering combination, so he organized an independent service. He first created a private news boat service, which enabled him to scoop all his competitors in bringing the first news of the French revolution to this country. During the exciting period of Jackson's administration he established a horseback express service from Philadelphia to New York, which resulted in the institution of the celebrated "Halifax express."

Richard Haughton, founder of the Boston Atlas, used relays of horses to gather election news in Massachusetts, and he was able to print the returns of the election of 1830 at 9 o'clock on the morning after election.

MUST BE ATTICS SOMEWHERE

Possibly They Differ From Those of an Earlier Generation, But They Are Not All Gone.

An eastern newspaper laments the passing of the attic. The modern home is without this historical museum of the family. And as for the flat—why, the attic of the flat is a miserable little storeroom in the basement. Where the attic once flourished in the old-fashioned mansion with the clock on the stairs, there is now a luxurious suite for the cook, or for the boys. And the walls have paper with pink roses on it, and there is plumbing and all that sort of thing. Where are the trivial fond records of the family's long or recent past now kept?

In this section of the country we take heart of grace. A sale to aid the cause of woman suffrage reveals the outpouring, if not of the old familiar attic, yet something that must have taken its place—possibly the larger and more frequent closet "with a window in it."

The attic may go, but the attic spirit remains. Somebody in the world somewhere wants these things. They come out and are "snapped up." If there is no attic in the modern house there must be something that corresponds to it. Is it a big closet somewhere, or is there a room at the top that still gathers the odds and ends?—Midwestern Journal.

Express Yourself Accurately.

Few of us are ever called upon to quote Latin phrases, or discuss those achievements that have made ancient history, but today every one of us is expected to be able to express himself accurately, in plain, simple language—"words" that the average person understands. The wonders and glories and triumphs of a dead past make pleasant reading for people who have the time to thus indulge their tastes, but for the girl who must make every minute count—and the struggle for bread and butter means just that—practical books that will help her to express herself correctly are the works she should read in her spare time. If she is in doubt as to what subjects she ought to take up let her quickly seek the advice of some good, sensible friend, some person who is competent to select the most profitable kind of matter, and then she should act faithfully on this coaching.—Exchange.

Seashore and Mountain.

I have lived by the seashore and by the mountains. No, I am not going to say which is best. The one where your place is is the best for you. But this difference there is: You can domesticate mountains, but the sea is "ferae naturae." You may have a hut, or know the owner of one, on the mountain side; you see a light halfway up its ascent in the evening, and you know there is a home, and you might share it. You have noted certain trees, perhaps; you know the particular zone where the hemlocks look so black in October, when the maples and beeches have faded. All its reliefs and intaglios have electrolyzed themselves in the medallions that hang round the walls of your memory's chamber. The sea remembers nothing.—Holmes.

Make the Minutes Worth While.

Weak characters yield the future to the passing minute. And you can't tell them about it. The best way to make people dislike you is to be constantly reminding them of the use of time. Each man prides himself in being his own boss, but coming days will give the lie to that little fiction that we can use the present in frivolity and reap glory in the future. The trouble with most of us is that we have the wrong idea of pleasure. We find it only in levity and nonsense. This is a bore to the man of brains. Minutes that do not contribute something worth while to life are counted lost. He finds joy only in what adds to greater fitness and develops the broadest character.—Exchange.

Oldtime Refrigeration.

Ice is said to have been first cut and harvested for storage in 1805, from a small lake near Cambridge in Massachusetts. But the millionaires of ancient Rome made snow serve the same purpose. They got it from the mountain summits and stored it in pits covered with straw and earth.

The Tango.

The tango is a dance of Mexican origin, which is supposed to imitate the actions of the negroes. It has the same rhythm as the Spanish habanera, but is played much faster, and is worked up faster and faster, till it ends like the dances of the modern ballet dances. Sometimes it has five notes in the melody to four in the accompaniment, and vice versa and its peculiar harmonic progressions give it a weird fascination that has much to do with its popularity.

Start a Scrap Book.

A good joke never grows old. Like wine, time serves to improve it; and so it is with all things worth while. The scrap book occupied a prominent place on the reading table in years gone by and it is going to come back again, for it stands in a class by itself. No other volume ever gripped and held its readers as did this keepsake of almost-forgotten days, and no book of the present, no matter what its theme or who its author may be, will delight and really thrill one's own family and friends as will a scrap book made up of the happenings of today.

Makers of Heroes.

Emerson says, "Times of heroism are generally times of terror." They show true character. It seems that human nature needs a test to show the stuff it's made of. Spirits of heroic mold often lie dormant until aroused by a mighty challenge. It seems as though there is some militarism of the soul that waits the fire call and the measure of the drum beat. Not fear but lack of occasion keeps the latent might unconscious of itself. But let the need call and the sleeping giant rouses and strides forward to the dismay of petty puppets of annoyance.

CHANGES IN LIVING COST SINCE SIGNING ARMISTICE

Boston, May 6.—The cost of living for American wage earners declined less than 3 per cent, during the period from the signing of the armistice to the first week of March, 1919, according to a preliminary statement issued here by the National Industrial Conference Board. In March, 1919, the cost of living was still approximately 60 to 65 per cent. above the pre-war level, as contrasted with an increase of 65 to 70 per cent in November, 1918, and of 50 to 55 per cent in June, 1918, as brought out by the board's two previous studies on the subject.

Changes since November, 1918, in the average cost of different items entering into the budget were:

All items, 2.8 per cent decrease.
Food, 4.4 per cent decrease.
Shelter, 1.7 per cent increase.
Clothing, 6.2 per cent decrease.
Fuel, heat and light, 1.3 per cent increase.

Sundries, no change.

For the entire period July, 1914—March, 1919, the increases in the respective items were:

All items, 61.3 per cent.
Food, 75 per cent.
Shelter, 22 per cent.
Clothing, 81 per cent.
Fuel, heat and light, 57 per cent.
Sundries, 55 per cent.

In estimating the change in the budget as a whole the constituent items have been given the following relative importance: Food, 43 per cent of the total; shelter, 18 per cent; clothing 13 per cent; fuel, heat and light, 6 per cent; sundries, 20 per cent.

These percentages are averages of the actual expenditures of several thousand families, based on the results of investigations by authoritative agencies. While families differ in the apportionment of their incomes among the separate budget items, the distribution of normal families does not vary widely from these averages.

Hence, with any reasonable allocation of items in the budget, changes in the total cost of living are fairly uniform, and an estimate of 60 to sixty-five per cent increase between July, 1914 and March, 1919, is broadly representative. It should be emphasized, however, that conditions among different families in different sections of the country may at times necessitate a slight revision of these averages to make the applicable in specific cases.

This is especially true in the case of rents. With the data here given, however, the estimates can easily be modified to meet local conditions.

The Kentucky Derby will be run next Saturday.

Carrots for Bad Temper.

A writer sounds the praises of carrots, which, he says, are not only highly nutritive and a cheap and excellent food, but are also a specific for jealousy and bad temper! "Persistent eating of boiled carrot," he says, "will cure jealousy, melancholy, feelings of wrath and revenge; and, in short, the carrot-eater will become in time easy-going, good-natured, and placid affectionate. I commend them especially to the notice of wives who have jealous, bad-tempered husbands. Give them carrots instead of 'beans!'"—London Lift-lifts.

Aniline in a Pigment.

To detect the presence of aniline in a pigment a little of the color is laid upon a piece of letter paper, and a drop of spirit poured upon it. If the pigment contains an aniline dye, the paper will be colored right through by it while a pure pigment will not alter the shade of the paper and will under no circumstances penetrate it.—Popular Science Monthly.

Scientific Rose Growing.

An authority states that a first-class rose grower receives about as much pay as the average college professor, and that his knowledge, as a rule costs him about as much. The demand for roses in the large cities has given rise to a new specialist—the man who knows how to raise beautiful buds, with long, strong stems. Skill is required to grow them well, and scientific attainment of a high order is needed to produce first flowers of the first grade.

Difficulty of Fashion.

Before the clothes reformers abolish men's vests they should consider well the matter of providing storage room for watches, matches, eyeglasses, lead pencils, business cards, cigars, cigarettes and a few odds and ends, to say nothing of the safety deposit pocket inside the garment where the rural visitor keeps his currency.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

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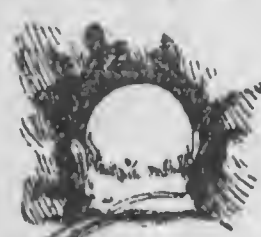
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BALDHEADED CLUB MEETS

PRESIDENT McKEE SORE AT LOSING CHANCE TO COMPETE IN BEAUTY CONTEST

COL. E. D. JONES GETS A BUNDLE

That Col. Alex Overshiner With Reckless Bravery Volunteers to Open It.



I've been trying to pick out a candidate for Governor," remarked Col. T. W. Blakey, "and Col. Denhardt is my man. Have you seen that head of his? It would make Col. Lem McKee or Col. Walter Kelly green with envy."

A group of members were loitering around in the big plush chairs and talking informally in the clamorous rooms of the Baldheaded Club waiting for President McKee to trip gracefully up the steps and into the bosom of his club, from whose members he had been separated for two whole weeks.

The patter of footsteps was heard on the stairs and the gentle and genial executive fluttered noiselessly into the room and dropped as easily into his chair as a ton of coal is heaved into a cellar.

President McKee was wrought up over something. He was fuming like an Italian over the Fiume situation. No sooner had he called the meeting to order than he said:

"I came back home to find that while I was out of town my hairy-headed side partner, Jack Lewis, had pulled off a banquet and gone on a junket out west, leaving me behind. That's not all. Word comes that he carried a bunch of fellows along who boosted him in a beauty contest out in Oklahoma and let him rake down a \$5.00 prize that ought to have been mine. If I had been at that vaudeville show or anatomical exhibition or whatever it was occupying a front seat as I do when reviewing a skirt dance, I would have coppered that coin. I half way suspected that Jack Lewis had hatched some sort of a scheme under that thatched roof of his when he suggested to me that I go over the top in another county. I see through it now. He wanted to get me out of the way on account of my pulchritudinous ananogosity."

His vocal organs having run down, the irate Colonel quit talking and calling Col. Clarence Blakemore to the chair went out of doors to cool off.

Before Col. Blakemore could clear his throat to say something, Col. E. D. Jones rushed in holding a package in his hand he had just gotten through the mail. Col. Jones put it down on the table and asked Col. Alex Overshiner to open it for him saying he, like other prominent men, was

getting suspicious of mail received.

Col. Overshiner picked up the package and shook it and remarked that he was in doubt whether it was a bomb or a liquid to make bums. At this suggestion several members picked up their ears and waited for Col. Overshiner to open the bundle. While he was preparing to cut the strings, Col. Bill Howell, Col. Bob Woolbridge and twenty or thirty other members went down stairs to get a breath of fresh air. Col. Overshiner, who used to work in the postoffice and can do anything from reading a postal card to licking a stamp, tackled the package and soon disclosed a German shell that Major Henry Stites had sent Col. Jones from France. It was passed around as quite a curiosity.

"I see," said Col. Bill Howell, "that the kaiser-that-used-to-be is to be tried by five judges, including a Jap. Of course one of them is to be an American and, I ganny, I wish to Gawd the President would appoint Bill Reed as the judge and me as the prosecuting attorney for this country. What we would do for him would be a plenty. We wouldn't need the other judges. We would remove the rascal from the face of the earth before you could say scat."

Col. Tom Cook cautioned Col. Howell not to talk so much with his mouth or he would destroy any possible chance he might have to get on the tribunal.

At this point Col. Mose Elb entered with Mr. Lee Watkins leaning upon his arm. Col. Elb removed Mr. Watkins' hat and it required no affidavit to establish his legitimacy. He was elected unanimously and promoted to the rank of Colonel. Col. Geo. D. Crenshaw reported that he had requested Col. Josh Griffith, Internal Revenue Collector at Owensboro, and a bald-headed man who could be relied upon to make a clear-headed ruling, to advise him whether or not corsets were under new law. He expected a decision as soon as Col. Griffith could have the matter looked into.

Several members volunteered to help him look.

LAYTONSVILLE

Miss Edna Hayes, of Honey Grove, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Everett Forbes, the past week, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Dulin, is very sick at the home of her son, Mr. Mack Dulin. Mr. and Mrs. Will Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Gaither Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodford, Misses Florence Perkins, Ruby Henderson and Messrs. Arthur Crunk and Auburn Perkins visited Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Dulin Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Layton, of Fairview, spent Friday with Mr. Layton's sister, Mrs. E. E. Henderson.

Mr. Everett Forbes, who has been very sick for several weeks, is some better now, we are glad to report.

The musical at Mr. Henry West's Saturday night was a most highly enjoyable occasion. The musical instruments being a banjo, violin and piano.

Playerphone Talking Machines Play any make records. At Kirkwoods Drug Store.

The Dolly Varden Gown

By SUSAN CLAGGETT

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In the attic Eleanor Brooke dived into the old horse-hair trunk that had once belonged to the great aunt after whom she was named. She was looking for and hoping to find something she could shape into a dress for the dance on the fourth. Whenever she was at a loss for finery Aunt Eleanor's trunk had been a veritable treasure trove, but so often had the girl gone through the contents she had small hope of finding anything that would be suitable for the party toward which she was looking forward with more than usual anticipation.

Aunt Eleanor's gowns were all of the heaviest brocades, velvets and satins, so stiff they would stand alone. She had never been stinted in money, as her namesake frequently was, and rich dresses, with here and there a time stail, that had come from London and were of a bygone style, had lain for long in the horse-hair trunk under the eaves until young Eleanor one morning pulled it into the light. With little exclamations of pleasure she opened the carefully wrapped packages and found herself heir to much that was totally unsuited to her youth and petite figure, even in a day when maids were gowned in costly stuff.

But when one loves dances and has not the wherewithal to buy vanities, the fact that material is unsuitable has little weight, and she always carried the day against her mother's more certain judgment of things fit and unfit. But if her gowns were not always what she should have worn, that fact was lost in the pleasure one found in looking at the animated face and the absolute joyousness of the girl herself. For this little story is of a time when girls, young girls, were not so sophisticated as at the present day and their pleasures, coming far apart, made them all the more desirable, simple though they usually were.

This dance had been heralded for weeks. General Washington had signified his intention to be present, pausing for a few hours in Upper Marlborough on his way to Annapolis. Naturally everyone was on the qui vive, and Eleanor Brooke forthwith went into the attic to search for a gown brave enough to do honor to the occasion.

She knew what she wanted and lovingly fingered the heavy brocade covered with pink roses and the undershirt of pink satin that had long been her utmost desire. And more daring still was the wish to wear the gown just as it was, quaint in its looped-up overdress and wattleau plait.

She shook out the folds of satin and held it against her height. It was long, very long, for Great Aunt Eleanor had been a tall woman. But she had also been slight, and when later her namesake stood in her own room and twisted and turned before the mirror to get a glimpse of her back, she decided the only change needed was in length.

It was a lovely gown and she would have been a very indifferent girl if she had not been thrilled by the vision that peered half shyly at her from the gilt-framed glass. It was the first time her face had impressed her and the daintily-colored oval with its shining eyes, framed in waving hair, made her wonder if it really was herself. Her color flamed at a deeper thought which she tried to hide from her consciousness, but it would obtrude, and at last she faced it. "Would he like it?" Even to herself she hesitated to call his name.

For before all others she wished to appear fair in his sight. She gave no thought to other guests who would come from Georgetown, Alexandria, Baltimore and Annapolis on horseback and in great coaches, drawn by four horses. Four horses were always used upon state occasions, and what more important event could there be than this ball, the first after the Declaration of Independence? There had been much rain and the roads were deep, and the maids in and about Marlborough watched the clouds and prayed for a south wind that would dry the mud, while the young men of the county made the assembly room brave with flags and greenery.

Even with greatest interest Eleanor Brooke watched the clouds, for she lived a long way from Upper Marlborough and was to stay with her grandmother at "Croome" over the fourth, and for a little visit thereafter. There was the chance her father would think the mud too deep to drive from near Mattapony Landing, and whenever that thought occurred there was a sinking at her heart for fear she might lose the long-looked-for pleasure.

But the day of her expected visit rose clear and bright, and with her horse-hair trunk strapped tight on the rumble and Uncle Clem and Jake in front, she set out with her mother for "Croome."

It was a weary way through the mud and night had fallen before the carriage ended the drive at her grandmother's, but weariness was forgotten as she gazed out at the brightly-lighted windows and recognized voices and faces as the house door was thrown open and a group of young people rushed out to greet her, for Eleanor was but one of a group of cousins gathered together for the Independence ball.

Even as she spoke to the gay crowd while waiting for Uncle Clem to let

down the carriage steps, Eleanor looked about, looking, yet afraid to meet the quizzical eyes of John Eversfield, and her heart sank when she did not see him. The pleasure she anticipated turned to a dull ache and she twisted her lace kerchief between her fingers as she leaned further forward hoping to gain a glimpse of him.

Then pride came to her aid. He had promised to be the first to meet her, and she must not let this crowd of cousins sense her disappointment. With a light laugh that well covered the ache at her heart, she accepted the extended hand of Allan Bowie and descended from the high carriage.

This was two days before the ball. "Isn't it too bad," Ruth Worthington whispered to her that night, as they went up the stairs together, "Cousin John sent John, Jr., to Baltimore upon affairs of importance. I think it a shame. He might have waited until after the ball. Although John told me nothing but death would keep him away, there is always the chance of something happening. But even if he does get back in time for the dance, he will miss the good time we are having, and Cousin John was certainly mean to choose this opportunity for pressing business."

Eleanor's heavy heart lightened after hearing this and she took her full share of the gaiety that filled every minute of the day and evening. Although no coquette, as were some of the other pretty cousins, time did not fly heavily upon her hands. Allan Bowie saw to that, and Alec Worthington. Both young men were bewitched, and between them she was kept fully occupied. The night of the dance, as she descended the stairs, brave in her Dolly Varden gown, no maid among them all was lovelier, and the two gallants, beruffled, powdered and dressed in the height of fashionable attire, all but came to blows in their effort to win her favor.

But mistress Eleanor minded not that. She accepted their admiration shyly, which was most becoming, but underneath her pleasure was the hope John Eversfield would also find her good to look upon. Yet, when they left the house, early on account of the roads, he had not come, and there was a tiny misgiving lest he might not be in time to see her in the wonderful gown or to claim the minuet he had begged for.

Ruth pinched her as she was about to step into the carriage, whispering, as she handed her a small package:

"I wonder if you can guess what this is? John Eversfield's Tom brought it. I'm dying of curiosity. Slip back into the house and open it before grandmother comes. There's time," and giving the girl a push, Ruth stepped into her place and gave back tit for tat, as the two young men called for an explanation of Eleanor's sudden disappearance.

And in her room the girl was looking with fluctuating color upon a pearl-encircled miniature while she opened with fingers that trembled the note twisted about the slender golden chain. There was only a line, but it made of life a beautiful thing, for it asked for that which she was glad to give.

Over and over she read the single line: "Dear, will you wear this for my sake—John." Then she slipped it into the bosom of her dress. With hesitating fingers she clasped the chain about her neck, but overcome by modesty at so flaunting her lover's miniature for curious eyes to look upon, she hid it among the ruffles of her gown and hastily ran down the stairs, a radiant thing that took away one's breath. Measure after measure was danced before John Eversfield appeared that night, and when he came, one arm was in a sling. "An accident," he told them lightly, as he made his way to Eleanor's side, where he stood so as to cut her off from the view of others.

"Tom did not reach 'Croome' in time?" he asked, leaning toward her.

"Yes," she answered breathlessly. "I wear it here."

"But not before them all?" The color came and went upon her face. "I could not with you not present. I had no courage."

"And now?" She drew the miniature from among her laces, letting it fall upon her breast. "It is different now. With you I have no fear of what is said."

"Then come." He extended his hand as the slow music of the minuet filled the room, and together they took their places. In the sight of all, a man and a maid promised to each other.

Aesthetics and Health. "The connection between individual health and beauty, though seldom recognized in theory, is intimate in practice," says the New York Medical Journal. True, extravagant ideas of what is beautiful have caused much nuisance and harm in the way of absurd and unhealthy fashions of dress, but it is to the aesthetic instinct of people that we owe most of sanitary improvement. The removal of filth, so important to public health, and cleanliness in general, is due in a large part to a dislike for ugliness.

Medical science is coming more and more to the idea of enforcing sanitary measures by fostering a public sense of aesthetics. The Journal concludes with rare sense: "One of the chief means for the furthering of public health consists not so much in preaching the need of sanitary conditions as in awakening the sense of beauty."

Remarkable Feat of Memory. "Pa, I learned four new French words today."

"Did you, my son? What were they?"

"Grenade, village, envelope and locomotive."

"And what are they in French?"

"The same,"—Boston Transcript.

KENTUCKY DERBY BY SATURDAY

Eternal and Billy Kelly Will Settle the Question of Superiority.

The forty-fifth Kentucky Derby will be run at Churchill Downs next Saturday, and the most interesting race in the history of the derby, before the greatest crowd on record, is the promise that is held for the 1919 renewal.

The Derby is easily the foremost race on the American turf today. Its history, dating back to 1875 with an unbroken succession, gives it a prestige that surpasses that of any other race, and the honor of winning the Kentucky Derby is more keenly sought than any other a turfman can hope for.

The Derby of 1919 is the first to be run by the Kentucky Jockey Club, the organization that is epoch-making in the history of the turf. It will be the richest Derby ever known, the club having added \$20,000 to it.

The crowd will not only be the largest but the most brilliant on record. The rush for boxes and reserved seats surpasses any ever known. Churchill Downs next Saturday will be the scene of the most picturesque and most representative gathering in the history of Louisville.

The millionaire sportsmen of the East and North and of the United States in general will be at the Downs when the barrier rises for the Derby. Louisville society will be out in force and parties from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Lexington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and other cities will enhance the social interest of Derby day.

To complete the value of the 1919 Derby, it has the keenest racing interest that has ever been known. Eternal and Billy Kelly, the great 2-year-old rivals, will meet for the first time since their great race in the John R. McLean Memorial Handicap at Laurel, when Eternal won by a head.

Sir Barton, Vindex, Donboyne, Be Frank, Sailor, St. Bernard, Under Fire, Drummond, Toto, Col. Taylor, Sennings Park, American Ace, and Regala are considered sure starters, while a number of others are placed of the doubtful list.

CAPS AND BOOTS

Dewey B. Gresham, one of the old members of Co. D, has arrived home after seven months' service overseas. He went over with the 38th National Guard Division last October. Upon the splitting up of that division in France he was transferred into a casual company. He arrived in New York and was discharged at Camp Taylor.

Oscar Langford has returned from overseas. He went across with the 84th Division.

Raymond Gray, who also served in the 84th has returned home. Sol Klein, a Hopkinsville boy who was recently returned home, saw much active service in France and Belgium, fighting with the British around Ypres. He was in no less than 13 battles during the year or more he was on the battle line. He escaped injury and returns in fine health and tip-top physical condition. He was one of seven Jewish soldiers Hopkinsville sent overseas.

Mrs. McGee's Death.

A telegram to the Leaf-Chronicle from Klamath Falls, Oregon, under date of May 1, announces the death there on April 30, of Mrs. Sarah H. McGee, widow of the late Albert C. McGee. For some fifteen years prior to her removal to Oregon Mrs. McGee lived with children in Clarksville. The latter consist of three daughters, Miss Alberta McGee, Mrs. Sarah Durham and Mrs. Mary Bratton.

Mrs. McGee was a daughter of the late George Lander, of Christian county, Ky., where she was born and reared. She had prominent family connections. Mrs. J. W. McGee, of this city is her aunt. Her daughter, Mary is the wife of Willie Bratton, a former resident of Clarksville.

The news of the passing of this estimable woman will be regretfully received by many who knew and loved her for the splendid qualities of womanhood with which she was endowed.—Clarksville Leaf-Chronicle.

Divorce vs. Marriage.

In 109 Kentucky counties during the year 1916 there were 23,189 marriages in 116 counties, during the year there were 2,981 divorces. In Louisville and Jefferson county there were 2,554 marriages and 650 divorces during 1916. This information together with other interesting data regarding marriage and divorce conditions is obtained from Wm. C. Hunt, statistician of the United States Census Bureau.

W. Scott Miller, formerly proprietor of the Willard Hotel in its palmy days, is dying of paralysis in Louisville.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SPICY SPASMS

This color blindness in our kind, Is very common said old Blind, But none of us are color blind, When we see the long green.

—Luke McLuke.

The sense of smell is very dear, To all of us, it seems, Except when onions on the table, Through our nostril screams.

New York has an organization of women butchers. Customers must be careful now, and remember to order a "limb" of mutton.

Why not excuse Mr. Heizer's physiology text book, on the ground that it may have been copied from toy-block houses?

Or, maybe the anatomy of the English language was being tested for endurance.

We can think of no more embarrassing predicament, than that arising from a conversational break, reflecting upon the lady's age, or apparent age.

The old-fashioned man who toiled from daylight to dark, under a burning sun, for 25c a day, board and washing included and a horse to drive on Sunday, has a son who turns up his nose at a job paying 25c an hour.

SOFT BEDS AND LARGE PILLOWS ARE INJURIOUS

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)

No matter how comfortable a soft bed and large, soft pillows may be, they are not healthful, and women especially would do well to avoid them, for they assist materially in injuring their physical appearance. When the body sinks down in a soft bed a considerable portion of the skin is robbed of its proper ventilation, and the circulation is interfered with. It also helps to make the muscles flabby.

A hard bed will make the flesh firmer, and the form must therefore, appear somewhat better as a result. The large pillows are not good to sleep on because the head is too high when it rests on them, and it prevents that deep, regular breathing which gives good lungs and in consequence a better appearance to the bust and shoulders.

One ought always to sleep on the left side and preferably with the arms at the back. This may be a little awkward at first, but as soon as one becomes accustomed to it she will find it not only the most restful and easy, but the position in which sleep is more easily induced. The pillow, should, of course, be small and the bed hard, or at least firm. The body is then in the correct position for sleeping and for helping the physical appearance of the person while at rest.

The arms at the back throw the chest forward, make the shoulders broader and the back straighter, so that material assistance toward a good carriage in thus obtained. When one lies on the back, even the pillow is small, it has a tendency to crook the shoulders, and many cases of stooped shoulders have probably originated in that way.

In This Age or Future.

A friend of Goethe's once said to him upon his return from a sojourn in Rome, "You must know Rome very well." "Oh, no," replied Goethe, "I was there only seven years." More of our modern plays, it would seem, are written in a period that might be covered by seven days rather than anything like a period of seven years of study or training.

Outtime Refrigeration.

Ice is said to have been first cut and harvested for storage in 1805, from a small lake near Cambridge in Massachusetts. But the millionaires of ancient Rome made snow serve the same purpose. They got it from the mountain summits and stored it in pits covered with straw and earth.

Disinclined to Matrimony.

Among the non-Burmese tribes that live in Burma, women are not thought much of. The Banyak or Banyangs, for instance, will not marry unless they are ordered to do so, and the prospective bridegroom often has to be dragged to the bride's house. Is left, however, to the Was to reach the depths of ungallantry, for with them marriage is a question of sale or exchange. A prepossessing bride is estimated at a few buffaloes, who is ill-favored may be had in change for a pair of fowls, or even a dog.

Difficulty of Fashion.

Before the clothes reformers abolish men's vests they should consider well the matter of providing storage room for watches, matches, eyeglasses, lead pencils, business cards, cigars, cigarettes and a few odds and ends, to say nothing of the safety deposit pocket inside the garment where the rural visitor keeps his currency.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

May Be for Brain Fag.

An unsigned correspondent notes from the papers that this country is importing a lot of "bean oil," and he wishes to be wised as to whether it is a hair restorer or something to keep the wheels from creaking. We are in the dark on the subject; probably we need some.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.